GERMSKUTTER
Specific For
RINGWORM, ITCHES, ECZEMA & All Other SKIN DISEASES.
Does Not Stain Clothes—
BHOGILAL PREMCHAND & CO.
CHEMISTS, Princess St., BOMBAY. 2

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi.

VOL. XXXVI NO. 57 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BABULINE
BUILDS HEALTHY BABIES
Prescribed by Doctors for over 20 years
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Sole Agents: B. A. & BROS. BOMBAY 2. CALCUTTA & PATNA

TRAGIC END OF CZECH FOREIGN MINISTER

Masaryk Commits Suicide

People Gather In Prague Streets But Hold No Demonstrations

'DILEMMA OF MAN WHO MUST DECIDE WHETHER HE CAN SERVE DEMOCRACY BETTER DEAD THAN ALIVE', SAYS SCHUMACHER

PRAGUE, March 10. (Reuter).

Dr. Jan Masaryk, 61-year-old son of the founder of the Czech Republic, whose acceptance of office as Foreign Minister in the Communist-dominated Government 10 days ago surprised Western Observers, committed suicide in Prague today, the Czech News Agency announced.

He jumped from a window of his official residence in the Czernin Palace.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

An official statement issued by the Prime Minister's office said:- "Dr. Jan Masaryk, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, put an end to his life devoted to the work of the nation and the country, as a result of his illness, combined with insomnia. It is probable that in a moment of nervous disturbance he decided to end his life.

"Neither on the day before his tragic death nor yesterday evening did Dr. Masaryk show any signs of mental depression; on the contrary he was full of life and of his usual optimism," the announcement said.

FLOWERS COVER HIS SEAT

A huge pile of red and white flowers covered the seat he should have occupied this afternoon when Parliament opened its first session since the crisis established a Communist-dominated Government in power.

All flags on public buildings were flown at half-mast and people gathered in groups in the streets, but there were no demonstrations.

M. Vaclav Nosek, Minister of the Interior, made a short statement in Parliament, after which the speaker adjourned the Assembly for five minutes as a mark of mourning.

M. Nosek in his statement to parliament disclosed that Dr. Masaryk's body was found half an hour after he threw himself from his window this morning.

DID CRITICISM LEAD TO IT?

M. Nosek said that during the previous evening Dr. Masaryk had been reading telegrams from his friends in America and Britain expressing disappointment at what Mr. Nosek called "his brave behaviour" in joining the new Government—an action which surprised Western observers.

Oppsition supporters here were saying today that the suicide was an expression of despair at the situation in which the country finds itself.

Last week after the new Government had been formed Dr. Masaryk life-long friend of Britain and America, declared: "My place is together with the people I love. You may reckon on me. I am one of you."

LIFE HISTORY

Aged 61 Dr. Jan Masaryk was born in Vienna and educated in Prague and New York. On the establishment of the Czechoslovak Republic he entered the diplomatic service.

He resigned as Czechoslovak Minister in London after the Munich agreement at the end of 1938.

In 1939 after a lecture tour in the United States Dr Masaryk returned to Britain and after the annexation of Czechoslovakia by the Nazis worked valiantly to aid his overrun country and compatriot refugees from Hitler. In 1941 when the Czechoslovak National Committee in London was recognised as the Provision Czech Government in exile, Dr. Masaryk was appointed Foreign Minister.

He married Mrs Frances Crane

(Continued on Page 5.)

PRAGUE CUT OFF

LONDON, March 10 (Reuter): Prague just before noon was virtually a city cut off from the outside world. No telephone calls were being received or taken.

For some hours after the first reports of M. Masary's suicide teleprinter lines from Prague to Berlin operated by newsagencies were undisturbed but then these were also cut, thus severing the last communications link with Czechoslovakia.

BEVIN ON SOVIET ACTION

LONDON, March 10, (Reuter): The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, in the House of Commons today declined to invoke clause five of the Anglo-Soviet Alliance, in which the contracting powers pledged themselves to the principle of "non-interference in the affairs of other States".

Replying to Conservative member Mr. Henry Strauss, who said recent Russian conduct had violated this clause of the treaty, Mr. Bevin said he had nothing to add to his speech in January when he accused Russia of arbitrary action in these matters.

Sudan Governor-General For London

KHARTOUM, March 10 (Reuter): Sir Robert Bowe, Governor-General of the Sudan has been invited by the British Government to visit London to discuss what action should be taken in the light of the Egyptian Government's rejection of the draft ordinance for the proposed creation of a Legislative Assembly and Executive Council for the Sudan.

He might leave tonight accompanied by experts, the Governor said in a message to the Advisory Council for Northern Sudan.

The Director of Publicity, Bombay, has been appointed the President and Prof. R. N. Welingkar, the Vice-President of the Bombay Board of Film Censors.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY
NEW YORK, March 10.

Previous closing	33.70
Today's opening	33.70
Difference	Nil
Today's closing	33.64
Difference	—6

LATEST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, March 10.

Cotton Jarila May	Rs.	568	8
Silver Bullion ready	Rs.	161	0
Silver Chamber	Rs.	161	6
Gold ready	Rs.	110	8
Sovereign	Rs.	71	4

WANTED
A CHIEF INSPECTOR for expansion of the Life Organisation of a well established Insurance Office in Bombay Persons with experience should apply with particulars of their past records to Box No. 200B "Bombay Chronicle."

AKALI PARTY & CONGRESS

Agreement Reached Sequel To Simla Parleys

SIMLA, March 10, A.P.I.): A tentative agreement over the question of relations of the Akali Party with the Congress is understood to have been reached late last night at the residence of Sardar Swaran Singh leader of the Panthic Party in the East Punjab Assembly. Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, Government of India, was present.

The decision which is being kept a close secret will receive the formal approval of the Panthic Party in the East Punjab Assembly a meeting of which has been summoned on March 14. Sardar Baldev Singh is expected to attend.

Asaf Ali To Leave His Post

WASHINGTON, March 10. (Reuter): The Indian Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Asaf Ali, revealed today that he is leaving his post in Washington at the end of April or early in May.

The Ambassador's appointment for one year expired on February 20, but he is remaining here temporarily at the request of the Indian Government.

Mr. Asaf Ali plans to go to London and before returning to his Home in New Delhi hopes to be able to take a holiday in Europe.

Asked if he was taking any other official post, he said: "There is much to be done. I am glad to do anything my Government asks of me".

WESTERN UNION FORMATION

Agreement Reached Between Five Powers

BRUSSELS, March 10 (Reuter): Five Powers who have been meeting in Brussels for the past six days to draft a treaty for a Western Union have reached agreement in principle on all outstanding points.

M. Fernand Van Lagenhove, chief Belgian delegate (who was first chairman of the recent India-Pakistan talks at Lake Success, while he was the Security Council President, said that the only remaining question was wording.

This would be tackled by the Drafting Committee and examined at the next plenary session of the Conference, tonight, he declared.

Full agreement had been reached on the British counter-proposals placed before the conference last night and referred to the Benelux countries—Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg. The fifth member of the conference is France.

Mountbattens In Cuttack

CUTTACK, March 10, (API): The Governor-General of India and Countess Mountbatten arrived at Cuttack this morning by air from Calcutta on a day's visit to the Province.

The Governor-General and party visited the Bhubaneswar temples and the Khandagiri caves before motoring to Cuttack.

Lady Mountbatten visited the General Hospital and showed particular interest in the women's ward.

Pakistan To Be Union Of Socialist Republics?

KARACHI, March 10, (I. P. A.): Nemesis seems to have overtaken Mr. Jinnah and his Pakistan. The move for the new All-Pakistan People's Party initiated by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and 200 other leading men of Pakistan envisages among other things Pakistan as a Union of Free Socialist Republics.

Observers here say that this new move has all the chances of success as discontent even among many of Mr. Jinnah's erstwhile followers is growing daily. Mr. Jinnah who with his obstinacy played into the hands of the British to have India partitioned may soon see Pakistan divided into small autonomous, almost free, republics, and the Centre shorn of much of its power and prestige.

MUSLIM LEAGUE TO BE 'RETAINED IN INDIA'

Sub-Committee Appointed To Frame New Constitution

MADRAS, March 10, (API): The meeting of the Indian Union Muslim League Council which met here today under the presidentship of Mr. Mohamed Ismail (Convener) after ten hours discussion adopted the main resolution to retain the League in the Indian Union with a new constitution to be framed by a sub-committee appointed for the purpose.

The meeting further resolved that the Muslim League shall now devote its attention principally to the promotion of the religious, cultural, educational and economic interests of the Muslims of the Union.

The sub-committee shall draw up a new constitution for the Indian Union Muslim League, keeping in view "the radically changed conditions in the country and the supreme necessity for Hindu-Muslim unity, communal goodwill and understanding in general". The new constitution shall also provide for the Muslim League joining with any other political party "that can deliver the goods for the people".

Mr. Mohammed Ismail (convener) was elected President, and Haji Hassanali P. Ibrahim Saheb (Bombay) and Mr. Mahaboob Ali Baig (Madras) as Treasurer and General Secretary respectively.

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

The meeting adopted a resolution at the outset all members standing, expressing "profound sorrow at the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi at the hands of an assassin" and declaring that the death of Mahatma Gandhi had removed from the country that great and dynamic personality who had been striving with unparalled zeal and devotion for communal peace and harmony in the land.

The meeting also appealed to the Muslims and other communities in the Indian Union strenuously to strive for the establishment of peace and harmony among all sections of the people as that would be a fitting monument to the memory of that Great Ambassador of Peace."

MAIN RESOLUTION

Following is the main resolution passed by the Council:

"Whereas in view of the attainment of the independence of the country it is essential that the policy of the Indian Union Muslim League should be clarified this meeting of the Council of the Indian Union Muslim League declares that it shall be the wholehearted and devoted endeavour of the Muslim League to bring about perfect harmony and goodwill and mutual understanding among the various sections of the people of the country ensuring the swiftest possible progress of the people towards prosperity and happiness this meeting calls upon all the Muslims to co-operate in every possible way with other organisations and parties in the matter of the establishment of peace and harmony between the various communities. This meeting further resolves that the Muslim League shall now devote its attention principally to the promotion of the religious cultural education and economic interests of the Muslims of the union.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

"With a view to contributing to the post-independence nation-building activities in the country the meeting formulated a constructive programme and directed that the said programme be adopted by the various Muslim League Legislature Parties with necessary modifications. In the execution of the said programme the parties may combine or co-operate under any name they choose with any other parties groups or individuals in the land whose economic programme are identical with or approximate as far as possible to the said programme.

FIRST DIVISION IN PAKISTAN PARLIAMENT

KARACHI, March 10 (API): The Pakistan Parliament at a three-hour session today passed a resolution moved by the industries and Commerce Member, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, extending for another year the controls over eight essential commodities These commodities are:

1. Cotton wool and textiles, 2. Paper including newsprint, 3. Foodstuffs, 4. Petroleum and petroleum products, 5. Spare parts of machinery. 6. Coal, 7. Iron and steel, and 8 mica.

Mr. D. N. Datta (East Bengal) pressed for a division on Mr. Chundrigar's resolution.

The division, the first to be held in the Pakistan Parliament, resulted in 19 voting for the resolution and 6 against.

Kashmir In U.N.O. Council

Ayyangar Appeals For Speedy Solution

LAKE SUCCESS, March 10. (Reuter): Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyanar, leader of the Indian Delegation to the Security Council, today appealed for a speedy solution of the "knotty problem" of Kashmir.

Speaking in the Council for the first time since his return from New Delhi, where he consulted his Government, Mr. Ayyangar said that fighting was still going on in Kashmir, adding: "I wonder whether we might have saved many lives and the expenditure of much material and money if we had been able to arrive at a settlement at a much earlier date than we had been trying to achieve.

Mr. Ayyangar told the Council that for some days he had been in consultation with his Government on Kashmir and they had explored all avenues of settlement.

He said India "is essentially a lover of peace. She stands for the maintenance of peace in the world for the avoidance of war.

"She has immense faith in the capacity of the United Nations and the Security Council in achieving this end and maintaining world peace. But for that we would not have come to this Council.

"I have been asked by my Government to reiterate its faith in the efficacy of this organization and the Security Council. It is our hope that with the help of the Council we shall reach a settlement with Pakistan, which would, in the first place, put an end at the earliest possible moment to the fighting that is stil going on, and secondly, would lay the foundation for a more permanent organization between the two countries".

MESSAGE INCOMPLETE)

Who Rules Hyderabad?

HYDERABAD, March 10 (API) Who is ruling Hyderabad? Is a question in the mouth of many people here. The Ittehhad Action Committee is apparently having an upper hand in the State and is reported to have threatened the Premier Laik Ali that if the Nizam was to accede to the Indian Union, the Ittehad would set up a parallel Government.

The Telanga Peasants have established their own rule in the "liberated 200 villages, an area 1/6th of Hyderabad State, with a population of 40 lakhs." The Nizam's Military and the many of the aerodromes in the State are said to be almost in the hands of the British who are developing them with American dollars.

The Ittehad's "Razarkars are spreading terror among the population and, it is learnt, that even Begum Quaide Millat (Begum Bahadur Yar Jung) has offered the Ittehad's Action Committee her services.

India Takes No Chances

NEW DELHI, March 10 (IPA): With war clouds gathering India is keeping in readiness. Major-General J. N. Chowdhury, Chief of the General Staff, has left for Poona to confer with the General-Officer-Commanding, Southern Command. The Indian Press Association understands that the visit is in connection with defence arrangements in the event of a sudden war.

With Ittehad's army, the Razakars, on war path and violating constantly the Union territory, and the Portuguese war-like preparations in Goa and their reported fortification of the frontiers, it is said here, that the Indian Union can take no chances.

10 More States Join Saurashtra Union

RAJKOT, March 10 (A.P.I.): Bhavnagar and nine other States were today brought under the administrative control of the new Saurashtra State The process of integration of States in Kathiawar under the Saurastra Union is expected to be completed by the end of this month.

The ten States which today came under the Sourashtra Government compromise an area of some 4,000 square miles.

Prague Envoy Demands U. N. O. Action

Papanck Charges Stalin Of Violating Terms Of Treaty With Czechoslovakia

LAKE SUCCESS, MARCH 10. (REUTER): M. JAN PAPANCK, PERMANENT CZECHOSLOVAK REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, TOLD THE PRESS TODAY THAT HE COULD NOT BELIEVE JAN MASARYK, CZECH FOREIGN MINISTER, HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE.

M. PAPANCK DENOUNCED THE NEW CZECH GOVERNMENT AND ASKED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO INVESTIGATE COMMUNIST ACTION IN HIS COUNTRY.

LEGALITY OF CZECH GOVT. QUESTIONED

He said he refused to recognise the legality of the present Czechoslovak Government but that he has no intention of resigning because he still considers himself the servant of the Czechoslovak Republic as it existed before February 20.

M. Papanck's request that the Security Council investigate the situation in Czechoslovakia was made in a letter to M. Trygve Lie United Nations Secretary-General.

Declaring that it was up to the members of the United Nations to decide whether they would recognise the new regime M. Papanck accused Soviet officials in Czechoslavakia of direct participation in Communist action. He accused Marshal Stalin of violating the terms of the treaty of friendship between Czechoslavakia and Russia

As M. Papanck told journalists of his decision to appeal to the Security Council Czechoslavak members of the Secretariat stood at the back of the room several of them weeping

LIE CONFERS

It was learned that Mr. Lie will confer later today with M. Arkady Sobolov, Russian Assistant Secretary-General for Security Council Affairs, with M. Ivian Kerno, Czechoslovak Assistant Secretary-General Legal Affairs, and other legal experts on what action the United Nation should take on Papanck's request.

Szepinkai Falls To Reds

NANKING, March 10, (Reuter): Independent and pro-Govt. reports reaching Peiping and Shanghai today admitter the fall of Szepinkai key rail centre 100 miles noth of Mukden, to the Communist forces of Gen. Lin Piao.

The official Central News agency, however, quoting military quarters in Changchun, said the city was still in Government hands today and was expected to offer "strong opposition" as the garrison and defences had been strongly reinforced recently.

Britain Rejects Guatemalan Note

LONDON, March 10, (U.P.A.): Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, told the Commons today that Britain had rejected the Guatemalan Note of March 4 disclaiming responsibility for the recent British Legation incident in Guatemala City and disclosed that he had also called Guatemalan Minister General Ydigoras Fuentes to the Foreign Office and "conveyed our feelings very strongly".

Badshah Khan Meets Jinnah

KARACHI, March 10 (IPA.): Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the Frontier Gandhi, on March 8 lunched with Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the Governor-General of Pakistan. This is the first meeting between the two leaders since Pakistan was established.

The invitation to Badshah Khan was extended by Mr. Jinnah in order to discuss the Frontier problems. Political circles here say that the Governor-General of Pakistan feels that the administration of the Frontier cannot progress without the co-operation of Badshah Khan.

Stop Press

GREEK GUERILLAS STRIKE

ATHENS, March 10 (UPA): Guerillas struck suddenly by land today and were reported to be preparing for sea and air attacks in an attempt to shatter the Government's spring offensive before it starts.

GIVE AID TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, March 10 (Reuter): Major General Claire Chennault, who commanded the "Flying Tiger" volunteer airforce in China before the outbreak of the Pacific war, told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee today that military aid to China would help stop "Russian agression" in Europe.

FINNISH REPLY DELIVERED

HELSINKI, March 10 (UPA): Finland's reply to Stalin's request for a pact was delivered to Soviet Minister Gregori Savonenkov today. Finland is seething with a political agitation.

BAO DAI TO BE IN HONGKONG ON SUNDAY

SAIGON, March 10, (Reuter): The former Emperor of Annam, Bao Dai will arrive back at Hongkong on Sunday after his visit to Europe where he had talks with the French Government on the future of Indo-China, it was stated here today.

NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA

PARIS, March 10, (UPA): Russia has accepted Yves Chataigneau, former French Governor-General in Algiers, as the new French Ambassador and his formal appointment will be announced shortly, a Foreign Office spokesman said today

LATEST ABOUT W. EUROPE UNION

BRUSSELS, March 10, (Reuter): Western Europe's Union Agreement, completed in all essential points at new five-nation talks here today, will be limited to Europe militarily, but extended to overseas territories economically, it was believed tonight.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD.
BOMBAY.
The Directors of the Bank take pleasure in Announcing that the
BHAVNAGAR BRANCH
OF THE BANK WILL BE OPENED ON 17th MARCH, 1948
SETH SHANTILAL MANGALDAS
Chairman
J. M. AKHANEY.
Managing Director

Nationalisation Of Reserve Bank

Compensation Proposed By Government Is Inadequate, Says Bombay Shareholders' Association

The views of the Bombay Shareholders' Association on the subject of nationalisation of the Reserve Bank of India have been communicated to the Government of India. In the course of a letter addressed to the Finance Department, Mr. J. J. Kapadia, honorary secretary of the Association, writes:

In view of the rigid control exercised by Government the limitation of shareholders' dividends prescribed by the Act and the excellent record of the bank, my Committee fail to understand the necessity for the Government's decision to nationalise the Bank. Moreover, the conditions in the country are so unstable that it is premature to nationalise the bank at this stage. For these reasons, my Committee cannot but look upon the Government's decision with considerable misgiving.

The Hon'ble Member has stated that "Government's intention is to acquire its (Reserve Bank's) shares at the average of the monthly market value of the shares during the period from March 1947 to February 1948 taking the opening quotations for each month and to issue in lieu thereof to the shareholders 3 per cent long dated stock of equivalent value of appropriate maturity." In my letter to you dated the 14th inst. I sought clarification of the words "Equivalent value" that is to say whether they mean market value or value ample to maintain the shareholders' revenue in respect of their investments but I have not received any reply to the same so far.

My Committee are surprised that on an important matter like this, Government should have announced their decision without consulting the interests concerned. If these interests had been consulted, my Committee would have pointed out that the basis of the average market valuation followed in this case is entirely wrong.

BASIS OF COMPENSATION

Apart from the fact that the period chosen for working out the average market value is most unfair—a point to which I shall refer later on—my Committee cannot help pointing out that Government ought to have proceeded on the well known principle of maintaining the shareholders revenue in respect of their investments in the Bank's shares. This principle was adopted in the case of the Bank of England whose shareholders got by way of compensation 3 per cent Government stock of £400/- in exchange for £100/- of the Bank stock. This basis of compensation was adopted as it was considered fair that the shareholders should be able to earn an income of £12/- which they were earning on their investments in the Bank's stock of the nominal value of £100/-. Here, it would not be out of place to point out that the shareholders of the Bank of England got compensation as stated above in spite of the fact that the market quotations of the Bank's shares long before September 1945 when the nationalisation proposals were published stood very much lower as will be seen from the following particulars gathered from the "Accountant" a reputed journal.

DATE	RATE
1945, 5th January	£383
1945, 2nd February	£385
1945, 2nd March	£387
1945, 6th April	£386
1945, 4th May	£386
1945, 1st June	£385
1945, 6th July	£383½
1945, 3rd August	£360½

My Committee do not see any reason to depart from the basis followed in the case of the Bank of England as regards compensation payable to the shareholders of the Reserve Bank.

With regard to the quantum of compensation, the cumulative dividend payable under Section 47 of the Act was fixed at 3½ per cent and it would have risen to the maximum figure of 6 per cent permitted by the fourth Schedule to the Act, had it not been for the fact that in 1943 a special ordinance was issued limiting the maximum dividend to 4 per cent. The point which my Committee desire to emphasise is that in the calculation of compensation to the Bank's shareholders on the basis urged by them, this important fact about the dividend being blocked at 4 per cent by a Special Ordinance should not be lost sight of. As a matter of fact, my Committee feel that in the circumstances of the case the share holders have been doubly hit. Firstly they have been deprived of the maximum dividend to which they were justly entitled under the fourth schedule to the Act and Secondly, those who made purchases of the Bank's shares at high prices after studying the Bank's constitution have to face loss of capital for no fault of theirs. Taking all these factors into account, my Committee submit that the shareholders should be paid by way of compensation atleast Rs. 150/- per share."

QUESTION OF PERIOD

With regard to the period chosen by Government for calculating the average market value of the share, the letter says that "it is most unfair to proceed on the average market value during the period March 1947 to February 1948. However, if in spite of what is stated above, Government still adhere to the market value compensation basis, the fairest basis to take would be the pre-budget period i.e. the period between March 1946 and February 1947."

Kalyanmal's Poor Show

Draw With Railways

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

KALYANMAL'S 1
RAILWAYS 1

From this evening's performance one might find it hard to believe that only a double of seasons ago the Kalyanmal was a powerful and all conquering side that had welded every member of the team into a component of a superb fighting machine capable of overcoming almost every obstacle. For this evening they played like an inexperienced side incapable of rising to great heights when the occasion so demanded. Apart from the fact that not a single player was half as good as we have been accustomed to see him, the team failed to impress the spectators and their opponents alike. It was all they could to earn a reply. During the latter parts of the match and even during the extra time which was played to no purpose the Railway marksmen came dangerously close to eliminating their reputed rivals.

If yesterday's match was somewhat disappointing this evening's was even more so. Durga Prasad who, not so long ago was the finest pivot of his country seemed to have left his skill and his artistry at Indore. Neither is the wingers Champalal and Gendalal appear ever remotely dangerous. Even the usually impeccable Rozario seemed to have been a victim of this affliction and allowed Fernandes and Kishen to pass him repeatedly. It was Akhtar Hussein who alone by his tireless efforts and sound anticipation prevented a throughout rout during the closing stages of the match. The Indore side's new custodian proved to be quite expensive as he was directly responsible for the goal which came as the result of a penalty awarded when he pushed the ball out with his hands. Bocarro who was entrusted with the bully converted it to restore equality soon after Santoo Ram had placed his side in the lead by converting an excellent pass from inside-left Pillay.

The Railwaymen, though never really brilliant, acquitted themselves more creditably. Arthur Fernandes, their inside-right played clever hockey, though only in patches. He was well supported by Bocarro, who at the new position of inside-left did as well as he has been doing as the leader of the attack during this season. In the deep defence both Jadhav and Ismail Khan particularly the latter stood up to the sporadic raids in the second half and the somewhat more constant attacking early in the match. Ismail Khan seldom allowed the ball to beat him and repeatedly saved his side from an awkward situation.

THE TEAMS:

KALYANMAL: Babban, Rajanna and Akhtar Hussein, Munir, Durga Prasad and Rozario, Gendalal, Munir Sahib, Santoo Ram, Pillay and Champalal.

RAILWAYS. Donnelly, Jadhav and Ismail Khan, Agre Mulla and Dias, Kishen, A. Fernandes, Murzello, Bocarro and G. Fernandes.

Thursday evening at 4-10 p.m. Kalyanmal vs. Railways (Replay), 5-30 p.m. Bangalore Blues vs. The Rest.

C. K. Nayudu Writing Book

INDORE, March 10, (U.P.I.): It is understood that Lt.-Col. C. K. Nayudu the celebrated Indian cricketer has in deference to the wishes of numerous friends and sportmen, started writing a book narrating various interesting incidens of his career as a cricketer.

It is further understood that many publishers of England and America have already offered to buy the copyright of the book.

HOLKAR TEAM FOR CEYLON

INDORE, March 10 (U.P.I.): The Holkar State Cricket Team will it is understood tour Ceylon shortly to play a series of matches.

Lt.-Col. C. K. Nayudu will lead the team which will include, among others Lt. Mustaq Ali, C. T. Sarwate B. B. Nimbalker and C. S.Nayudu.

MYSORE QUALIFY FOR A. I. SOCCER FINAL

TRIVANDRUM March 9, (A.P.I.): By defeating the Cubon Star, Bangalore in convincing style by seven goals to one in the semi-finals of the Fifth Travancore Trophy Match the Police Sports Club, Mysore qualified to the final of the All-India Football match played here under the auspices of the Travancore Football Association.

Issue Of Complimentary Tickets

A Bill seeking to prohibit the issue of complimentary tickets in excess of the number prescribed by the Government, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of March 8. The proposed prohibition cannot be imposed under the Bombay Entertainments Duty Act, 1923, as it stands today. The Bill is intended to amend this Act to achieve the object.

MATUNGA ATHLETIC CLUB: The 5th Home League Football tournament conducted by the Matunga Athletic Club at Rawley Camps, near Kolwada Station concluded on Sunday last. The tournament attracted as many as 112 entrants who were cast into 8 teams namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H of 11 each with 3 reserves for each team. The "H" team under the captaincy of R. Mani emerged as winners by virtue of scoring the highest number of points, and the "F" team were the runners-up.

Mr. P. Sankaranarayana Iyer, Vice-Chairman of the club generously donated a trophy in the form of shield (Iyer Challenge Shield) for the winners of the Annual Home League. Mr. A. L. Iyer, Chairman, Indian Gymkhana Matunga Ltd., presided and gave away the prizes.

City Clubs And "Dry Days"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The woes of the members of the City clubs who will be affected by the Government Prohibition Programme, were laid before Prof. J. C. Daruwalla Hon. Commissioner of the Bombay Prohibition Board when he met the representatives of 36 clubs in the Committee Room at the Secretariat this evening.

It is said that the representatives placing their grievances contended that clubs should not be asked to observe "dry days". They maintained that due to the limited stock supplied to them the consumption of drinks in the clubs was restricted.

Secondly, they argue that the regulation of "dry days" applied to the public places and not to the clubs which were some sort of home "where only selected persons were admitted."

They further pointed out to Prohibition Commissioner that if the "dry days" were imposed, they should be given an option of choosing the "dry days" because some clubs were open on certain days for example the Golf Club of Chembur which ran only on Saturdays and Sundays.

Replying, Prof. Daruwalla assured that he would convey their grievances to the Government. He asked them to form an association and send a deputation to the Government. He said that when they were asking for concessions they should show to the Government how these concessions would not come in the way of the successful implementation of the Prohibition policy.

Search For Mountain Higher Than Everest

Final Touches To U. S. Aerial Expedition

SHANGHAI, March 8, (Reuter): Mr. Milton Reynolds, American Millionaire sponsor of an aerial expedition to find a mountain higher than Everest in remote North West China, was today making final preparations to leave tomorrow for his base of operations at Lanchow, capital of Kansu Province

His plane, the "Explorer" was being given its final check-over by the chief pilot, Captain William Odom, who last August completed a round-the-world solo flight in the record time of 73 hours and 5 minutes.

The plane will make a brief stop at Nanking to pick up a Chinese team.

"Explorer" was loaded with four tons of photographic and electronic equipment and many scientific instruments.

The three-week search for a mountain higher than Everest will be carried out over the Anne Machin Range, so far unclimed, unmeasured and unphotographed.

It is also hoped to establish whether uranium of other radio-active minerals exist in the range.

Let Us Pitch "Our Own Tent" And Invite Others Into It

Lohia's Plea For Change In India's Present Foreign Policy

NEW DELHI, March 10, (A.P.I.): Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, commenting on the Prime Minister's latest foreign policy statement in the Dominion Parliament, said: "Our present foreign policy is ununderstandable and it becomes more so with each new defence. What it professes it never carries out. It seeks to bolster itself up with meaningless words and no acts Actually, it seems to be a combination of three different complexes —the encirclement complex the independence complex and the complacency complex.

POOR CONSOLATION

"When the whole world is accused of power politics and this is advanced as a reason of one's own failures one remembers that Germany long complained of being encircled by foes in the same manner in which Russia does. Even assuming that the world is guilty of power politics, we have to live in this world and we should not console ourselves by ascribing our failures to this.

"A great deal is often said about our independent foreign policy but that hardly ever shows itself. There is no doubt about it that we are camp followers, sometimes of this bloc, on other occasions of that bloc and we have been conspicuously unsuccessful in advocating and furthering any positive and independent policies.

"A third feature was noticeable in the latest statement. 'We are no worse off than the others; the others have failed just as much as we' was more or less the argument. Whether others fail or do not, that can surely be no object of satisfaction to us."

LONG-RANGE OBJECTIVES

Dr Lohia suggested three long-range objectives as the basis of India's foreign policy.

Firstly, India should sponsor admission of South-East Asian nations into the U.N.O.

Secondly, India should propose and initiate schemes of reconstruction so that the peoples and Government's would find it dificult to resist them".

Thirdly we should pitch "our own tent" and invite other countries and peoples to come into that tent on the basis of equality. Our objective should obviously be to see that if the next war comes, we are neither on the losing side nor helpless satellites of the winning side. Either proposition would be disastrous. If we can keep ourselves out of a world struggle, well and good. But, if we cannot do it, then at least whether out of idealistic or realistic considerations we cannot be on the losing side. At the moment we are reeling from disaster to disaster and it may well be that we are speedily getting on to the losing side or, which may even be worse, being relegated to unimportant satellites of the winning side. There is, of course no question of our being able to keep out of the next world struggle, if it comes along on the basis of our present politics."

M. F. F. LEAGUE

League Football Tournament for the divisions I and II organised by The Maharashtra Football Federation will commence on 1st May 1948. Entries close on the 15th April particulars can be had from Mr. S. Bajirao, Hon. Secretary, Maharashtra Football Federation, Near City P. O. Laxmi Road, Poona 2.

CAIRO, March 9, (I. F. A.): Under agreement on questions of trade agreement between the Soviet Union and Egypt signed on March 8, the Egyptian Government will deliver to the Soviet Union cotton from stocks in exchange for grain, timber, ammonium sulphate and other goods.

Similar agreement is considered here possible by trade circles between the Soviet Union and India.

A NOVELTY WATCH
'CENTRO'
(WITH CENTRE SECOND)

Very strong, Durable, accurate timekeeper, long lasting lifetime machine, white chromium case with red centre second looks very nice when taking round of the dial in a minute, even a second can be counted by this watch, with a plastic strap & velvet box.
Price Rs. 30. Postage As. 12. Free for 2 watches.

ORIENT WATCH SYNDICATE, Sec.
(32) DUMDUM.

TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS IN THE YEMEN

CAIRO, March 10, (Reuter): Truce negotiations, sponsored by the Arab League, and backed by King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, are being made in the Yemen, now torn by civil war.

Daily negotiations are taking place between the warring factions—on the one side led by the Emir Seif El-Islam Ahmed, eldest son of the late Iman, and, on the other, by the 60-year-old Chieftain Abdullah el Wazir.

Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary of the Arab League, who was sent to the Yemen by the Arab League to find out the details of the murder, was reported today to be still at Riadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia, where he was conducting truce negotiations.

King Ibn Saud has reported that he would remain neutral. Egypt has also taken third stand.

Sayed El Wazir was reported, early this week, to have appealed to King Ibn Saud to send him bombers to deal with Bedouin looters in the Yemen mountain capital of Sanaa.

News of efforts to find a truce followed reports on Monday that the situation in the Yemen had grown worse with the Bedouins, who are neutral, taking advantage of the situation to attack property in the old walled city, where they believed fabulous wealth, belonging to the dead Imam and to the country, might be hidden.

BIHAR KISAN LEADER RELEASED

GAYA, March 9 (API).—Pandit Jadunandan Sharma, a well-known Kisan leader of Bihar who had been arrested recently for leading Kisan struggle in village Phesar in Aurangabad sub-division of Gaya district and over which there had been a public agitation, has been released unconditionally by the Bihar Government.

COST OF LIVING INDEX IN BOMBAY

During January 1948, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay, with the average prices for the year ended June 1934 equal to 100 was 271 being 14 points lower than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles declined by twenty-nine points to 322.

During January 1948, the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad with the average prices for the year ended July 1927 equal to 100, was 212 being six points lower than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles declined by 13 points to 218.

In January 1948, the working class cost of living index number for Sholapur with the average prices for the year ended January 1928 equal to 100 was 241, being eight points lower than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles declined by eight points to 256.

FIRST BREEZE OF FREEDOM IN DANG JUNGLES

(From A Correspondent)

VEDECCHI, (By Mail)

A public meeting presided over by Shri Jugatram Dave was held on 29th Feb. in the Dang area, which was kept away from all political and social activities according to the 1935 Act of the Indian Government and which was under the direct jurisdiction of the Viceroy. About three thousand Bhils and Kunbi aboriginal flocked together from distant villages lying in the heart of the jungle to breathe the first breeze of freedom at Ahwa, the centre of the Dang jungles. Villagers from the neighbouring areas and Khadi workers also assembled to attend the meeting.

The jungle chiefs were seated on the platform wearing their newly received turbans. Shree Lakshmidas Shreekant, M.L.A., of the Dahod Bhil Seva Mandal had specially come for the occasion. The meeting was a success owing to the efforts of the workers of Bardoli Ashram. Shree Jugatram Dave and Lakshmidas Shrikant assured the suffering aboriginals that their miseries would soon end and that the acts of the Congress Government regarding prohibition, education and forced labour (Begar) were now meant for them too.

Gandhiji's preachings were explained to them and the situation in which he was assassinated was also explained. The meeting paid a homage to the Mahatma by standing up and reciting "Ram Dhun". The meeting passed resolutions appealing to the Government to enforce prohibition and compulsory education in the district of Dang.

Dang areas have been constituted as a separate district and put under the jurisdiction of a special Collector and the old beaurocratic rule has been removed by the Bombay Government from the 1st March 1948.

FILM INDUSTRY AND ENTERTAINMENT TAX

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Secretary, Motion Picture Society of India writes: A deputation of the Indian Film Industry consisting of Mr. Chuni Lall, President, Motion Picture Society of India, Mr. C. J. Desai, President, Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association, and Mr. Kevalchand N. Mehta, Vice-President, Indian Motion Picture Distributors' Association, waited on Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, last Saturday (6th March) and acquainted him with the present plight of the Industry and how the Government's proposal to increase the entertainment tax would adversely affect it.

It was submitted to the Minister that the film Industry was the most heavily taxed Industry in India and that any addition to the present heavy entertainment tax would lead to a further fall in the already falling income of the Industry.

The spokesmen of the Industry impressed upon the Minister the need for dropping the proposal to enhance the entertainment tax or at any rate to exclude tickets costing Re. 1/4/- and less from the proposed increase.

The Minister gave a very sympathetic hearing to the deputation and assured them that the convincing case presented by the Industry would receive the fullest consideration of Government.

Rival Sides For This Evening's Match

The rival teams for this evenings match between the Rest and Bangalore Blues have been announced. They are as follows:

BANGALORE BLUES: Bheshakaran; Archer and Sabjan; D. Daniel, Pathasarathy and Krishnaswamy; Natesan, Adam Sait, Padmanabhan, Satdev Singh and Rajgopal.

THE REST: Mendonca; Carvalho and Francis; Keshav, Amir Kumar and Rosario; McMurray, Woodcock, Rodrigues, Lefebour and Fichardo. Reserves—Abraham and Braganza.

HOME GUARDS SPORTS CLUB: The Home Guards of Bombay have made one further addition to their activities. They have started a sports club which will be known as Home Guards Sports Club.

At the first meeting of the Home Guards held in this connection the following office bearers were tentatively elected: President: Capt. M. J. B. Manekji, Vice-President: Mr. M. M. Jayakar, Secretary: Mr. G. S. Dhumale and Members: (1) Mr. A. Moses, No. 1 Div. (I.C Cricket). (2) Mr. D. G. Desai, No. 2 Div. (I.C Hockey). (3) Mr. T. S. Pillai, No. 3 Div. Shivaji Park Centre (I.C Football). (4) Mr M. C. Tripathi, No. 3 Div. Santa Cruz Centre (I.C Volley-ball). (5) Mr. V. S. Jadhav, No. 4 Div. Kamgar Maidan Centre (I.C Hu-tu-tu). (6) Mr. V. G. Phatak No. 4 Div. Ghatkopar Centre. (7) Mr. N. P. Garde, No. 4 Div. Podar College Centre (I.C Athletics).

Queensland's Stiff Attitude Towards Strikers?

BRISBANE, March 10 (Reuter). Queenslan's Parliament, which has a Labour majority, will sit continuously until it passes the strike-breaking Bill introduced today to combat the five-week old railway strike in the State.

The bill gives the police power to arrest pickets, loiterers or anyone who tries to intimidate strikers returning to work and institutes a penalty of £100 or six months imprisonment of both.

About 31,000 Queensland workers are estimated "out" as a result of the strike which has paralysed communications and left inland towns seriously short of food.

The strike began when 3,000 maintenance men came out for higher wages.

SPORTS JOTTINGS FROM ENGLAND

Lincolnshire And Grand National Favourites

(By R. C. H. CARTER)

Gordon Richards will be riding Kinsale, the second favourite for the Lincolnshire on March 13, if the horse is not withdrawn beforehand. Clarion III, Kinsale and Cresta Cup were shown recently as the first, second and third favourites for the Lincolnshire; and Roimond, Rowland Roy and Silver Fame, for the Grand National of the following week.

Caughoo, last year's National winner, is put down as the twelfth, Prince Regent tenth, and Revelry (the "unofficial" favourite for some time) is the fourth.

Until some time after the Ascot meet in June when the late Lord Derby's will is expected to be proved, his horses are to run in the name of an old friend of the family, Brig T. Fairfax Ross, who is one of the executors. But they will carry the Stanley colours—black with white sash and white cap.

The new 29-year-old Lord Derby, who is a member of the Jockey Club and of Tattersals Committee, intends to carry on the late Lord's large racing stable and breeding stud at Newmarket. The horses he inherits will, of course, carry the famous Derby colours—black and white cap.

SQUASH RACKETS

Mahmoud el Karim, holder of the Open Squash Rackets Championship, won the Dunlop Professional Tournament by beating J. Dear (Queen's Club), former open champion and the present world rackets champion, 9-5, 4-9, 6-9, 9-6, in the final at the Landsdowne Club on February 23. Dear held the winning lead at 6-1 in the final game, but Mahmoud went from 1-6 to 7-6 in one hand with a sudden burst of brilliance.

In the first game Dear led 4-1, but then made more errors than usual to lose at 9-5. In the second, Mahmoud led 3-0, but Dear was ahead at 7-6, and a little unlucky to lose it, 9-7. Dear was right on top in the next two games and outmanoeuvred Mahmoud in drop-shot and lob rallies. When he went on to 6-1 in the final game, it looked all over; but Mahmoud showed his qualities as a fighter and just nosed out in an exciting finish against his rapidly tiring opponent.

FOOTBALL

With demands from all over the football world for British referees and trainers, there is now further news of how much other countries look to Britain for leadership in the game.

London is to be "invaded" by a number of referees from overseas for a week at Easter. They are crack referees in their own countries, and are coming for a "refresher course" in an effort to become acquainted with the British interpretation of football rules.

So far, acceptances of the Football Association's invitation have been received from Finland, Sweden, Norway, Belgium, France and Hungary, and it is hoped that most of the 43 member nations of the I. F. A. (International Football Federation) will be represented. The course will last from March 25 to 31, and there will be daily lectures from one of England's best ever referees, as well as other famous personalities. In addition, the visitors will watch the English referees in action during the Easter week-end.

In remote antiquity when society was still in the savage state, trading consisted entirely of barter You could, for instance, if you were a hunter exchange your tiger skin for a goat or buy a supply of grain or even get yourself a wife. And if none of the sellers wanted a tiger skin, you just could not buy anything at all !

Much as anyone wanted to save for the uncertain future, it was neither easy nor was it worthwhile. Because savings could take a strange shape: Stacks of bananas! Bags of grain ! Flocks of sheep ! Perishable savings, weren't they ? And no dividends at the end of the year !

Today, however, neither purchasing nor saving presents much difficulty. The wise man prefers to save for the future instead of spending now and he invests his savings wisely. The money invested in National Savings Certificates is absolutely safe and it increases in value by 50% at maturity i.e. every Rs. 10/- becomes Rs. 15/- after twelve years. The interest is Income Tax free. *You can now invest any amount from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 15,000/-.* Small Savers can buy Savings Stamps for As. -/4/-, -/8/- and Re. 1/-.

SAVE FOR THE FUTURE
Buy NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
THE POPULAR INVESTMENT

Obtainable from Post Offices, Authorised Agents appointed by Government and Savings Bureaux.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

MARRIAGE GAZETTE
BARNA STREET (B.B.)
Saddar Bazar, Delhi.
Contains Details & Photos of Marriageable & Educated Girls.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION Rs. 10-0-0.

END GREY HAIR
Not by hair-dye Our harmless "KESH KALYAN" Ayurvedic (scented) oil restores the grey hair to its natural black colour permbanently, and stops turning grey. If no faith take a guarantee of returning double price. Price Rs. 2/8 for a few grey hairs. Rs. 3/8 for more than it and Rs. 5 for about all
KESH RANJAN AUSHADHALAYA
P. O Raniganj, (Burdwan)

Clean tongue—sweet breath
SIMO TONGUE SCRAPER
SMOOTH. HYGIENIC. ELECTROPLATED. WILL NOT INJURE THE TONGUE. A POPULAR SELLING LINE.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
THE INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE
119-B, RIPON STREET, CALCUTTA

7th WEEK!
J. M. R.'s Social Hit
"SHAM SAVERA"
SWARNALATA, WASTI, SULOCHANA.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL
A 'DIAMOND' Release

GALA OPENING TOMORROW AT 3-30 P.M.
Producer-Director K. B. LAL'S HISTORICAL
SAMRAT Ashok
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, and 9-30 p.m.
Adv. Bkg: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30 p.m.

JOIN THE FEAST OF
SONGS AND DANCES
By
SNEHPRABHA & Group
SAT. 13th & SUNDAY 14th
At 9-30 a.m. at
Royal Opera House
Plans open 8-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 3 to 8 p.m.
Rates: Rs. 15, 12-8, 10, 7-8, 5, 2-8 and 1-4.

ON SATURDAY 13TH AT FOUR THEATRES
PREM ADIB'S Hindi Social
DEHATI
KAMAL
(Sandhurst Road)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. 1 p.m. Plans open 10 to 12 and 3 to 6 p.m.
JAI HIND
(Byculla)
Daily: 1, 3-45, 6-45, 9-45
Plans open whole day
PARADISE
—Mahim—
Daily: 1-15, 4, 6-45 and 9-30
LIDO —JUHU—
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sunday 1 p.m. Plans open 10 to 12 and 3 to 6 p.m.

9th WEEK
RAJKAMAL'S social hit
ANDHONKI DUNIYA
9th WEEK!
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Shud 1, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 29, 1367.
Parsi: Meher 10, 1317.
Sunrise 6-51 a.m., Sunset 18-47 p.m.
Hightide 00-32, 12-38 Lowtide 06-40, 18-32.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3-40 p.m. (S.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

Mr. Maganbhai only son of Haribhai Varadhbhai Patel, a landlord of Jhadeshwar, District Broach, studying at Wadia College, Poona, 21 years old died by Appendicites operation on 7th March, 1948.

To-day's Engagements

SILVERFISH: Mr. V. C. Rajgopalan will give a talk on "Poetry Music and Myself" today (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner will meet elected members of Ward No. 9 on Friday at 8-30 a.m (S.T.) at Sandhurst Bridge East Side (Opera House) and go round with them in the Ward.

The Fifth All-India Textile Conference and Public Exhibition will be held on March 24, 25, 26 at Sholapur.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSN.: Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Indian Tariff Board, will address a public meeting on "Industrialization of Backward Countries" today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at Greens Hotel Sir Chintaman Deshmukh will preside.

BRAINS TRUST: Today (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A., 12 Wodehouse Rd. Panel: Prof. J. C. Daruwalla (Q.M.), Mrs. Sophia Wadia Prof. D. M. Kennedy, Dr. S. G. Panandikar and Dr. Rustam J. Manekshа.

HOMAGE TO BAPUJI: A sacrificial spinning week programme from 21-3-1948 to 28-3-1948 has been arranged at Jain Boarding, Matunga, (G.I.P.) after consulting prominent workers. Persons desirous of paying their homage to Bapuji are requested to enlist their names with addresses at the following place. (1) Organisers Maharashtra Branch, A.I.S.A., Dadar Bombay No. 14. (2) Shri Hiralal Andarji Ved, 6, Ved Nivas, Plot No. 78, 17, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga (G.I.P.).

SRI RAMAKRISHNA'S BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

The 113th Birthday Anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa will be celebrated at Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Fort, Bombay, on Saturday, 13th March, at 5-30 p.m.

H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, will preside. Her Excellency will distribute prizes to the students of the Mission Home. Musical entertainments by Mrs. Parul Ghosh and party, will be followed by welcome address by the Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, and speeches by the Hon. Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice, Mahamahopadhya Sri. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University, Sir Rustom P. Masani and Swami Sambuddhananda.

All invitees are requested to take their seats by 5-15 p.m. at the latest.

WOMEN'S RELIEF COMMITTEE OFFICE TO BE CLEARED

The Chairman of the Bombay Women's Distress Relief Committee says that the Committee's office in the Secretariat is closing down with immediate effect.

She, therefore, requests all concerned that collection books, wool, etc. should hereafter be handed in at the offices of the Seva Sadan Society, Gamdevi, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P.M. on Tuesdays only.

STIPENDS FOR BACKWARD CLASSES

Sanction has been accorded to the institution of fifty additional sets of stipends for the Backward Classes —30 sets tenable for two years for men and 20 sets tenable for three years for women, in Non-Government Primary Training Institutions in the Province as a post-war-reconstruction measure.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, March 11, (Thursday.)
BOMBAY—1.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Basavraj Rajguru (Kannad Bhajan) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 S. V. Patwardhan (Pakhawaj) 8-45 Basavraj Rajguru (Bilawal) 12-0 p.m. Programme (M) for Women 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Madhur Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Mendelssohn Programme 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Govindrao Barhanpurkar (Pakhawaj) 5-15 Children's Half Hour (E) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 B. V. Patekar (Jait) 6-45 Indulal Gandhi Krut Geeto 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 B. V. Patekar (Bhavgeet) 7-30 Sha Mate (Discussion (G) between C. L. Gheewala and P. M. Shah) 7-45 "Safar" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 'Mrigaya Ani Pratidnya" (M) from Mahabahrata written by B. B. Borkar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Sports Review (E) by F. A. F. Jesudian 10-0 Devil's Trill 10-20 Yehudie Menuhie (Violin) 10-36 Ernst Von Dhonanyi (Piano).

VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Vinanti 5-45 p.m Govindrao Barhanpurkar (Pakhawaj) 6-15 Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m Com. News 8-0 Durgashankar Trivedi (Gujarati Geet) 8-15 Vazirbai (Dadra) 9-0 Shrimatibai Narvekar (Sham Kalyan) 9-30 Abhang 10-0 Vazirbai (Thumri) 10-20 Shrimatibai Narvekar (Nayaki Kanada)

NEW BROADCASTING STATION

NEW DELHI, March 10, (A.P.I.): The Director General of All India Radio Mr. P. C. Chaudhuri and the chief engineer Mr. B V. Baliga, have it is understood selected a suitable building for the new broadcasting station at Ahmedabad.

Construction work on studios at Gauhati Shillong and Nagpur has also started and the selection of buildings for studios at Bezawada is in progress.

MAHARAJ SINGH UNVEILS BUST OF GANDHIJI

Appeals To Live Up To His Ideals

BOMBAY, March 10. (A.P.I.): Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, unveiling a bust of Mahatma Gandhi at the B M. N. Arts College, Andheri, this morning, called upon the students to follow the principles of Mahatma Gandhi to the best of their abilities and endeavours. Raja Maharaj Singh said that the occasion was sad because of the infinite loss to the country and to the entire humanity in the passing away of the father of nation, Mahatma Gandhi.

Recalling his personal association with Mahatma Gandhi, the Governor said, "Mahatmaji was full of kindness and to the end full of human sympathy. There was nobody who loved and served humanity like him".

Sir H. Divetia, Vice-President of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan according vote of thanks to Raja Maharaj Singh and Lady Maharaj Singh, said that the people could well perpetuate the sacred memory of Mahatmaji by following his ideals of service for service sake'.'

KARWAR TO GIVE WELCOME ADDRESS TO BOMBAY GOVERNOR

KARWAR, March 7, (API): The Karwar District Local Board at its general meeting held on March 5, and 6 decided to present address of welcome to His Excellency, Sir Maharaja Singh, Governor of Bombay during his forthcoming visit to Karwar in April next. His Excellency will be requested to unveil a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi at the Local Board Hall.

The Board allotted a grant of Rs. 3,500 to 15 rural development centres shortly to be opened in Karwar district by the Government of Bombay.

By another resolution the Board expressed resentment at the "step-motherly treatment" meted out to the district and added that "only pious assurances have been given by the Ministers so far and the rightful demands of the district have been kept in cold storage."

Registration Of Habitual Wearers Of Khaddar

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—

The All-India Congress Committee Office have requested us to prepare and submit them before the end of this month a list of habitual wearers of khaddar under our juridiction. The habitual wearers of khaddar in the City of Bombay are, therefore hereby requested to get their names registered as such in the office of the B.P.C.C., Congress House, on or before the 24th of this month. The Registration Forms are available at the Congress House or at any of the Offices of the District Congress Committees.

It must be remembered that this Khaddar Wearers' Register, brought up-to-date from time to time, is going to be a vital part of our Congress Constitution in the future.

Socialist Party Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, March 10: It has been published in the news papers that the Socialist Party Conference will be open only for the delegates, but there will be open session of the Conference on the evenings of March 19 20, 21 where everybody will be allowed. Leaders like Shri. Jayaprakash Narain, Achut Patwardhan, Ram Manohar Lohia, Aruna Asaf Ali will speak in the open session.

Ford Motors Staff Union

A function was arranged at Peoples Hall, Congress House on Monday evening under the Presidentship of Sri S. K. Patil when a purse of Rs. 1001/- was presented to Sri C. L. Dudhia, Barat-law, by the Union in token of love and joy, by the Ford Motors Staff Union affiliated with Indian National Trade Union Congress, for the latters' having sucessfully appeared before the Industrial Tribunal on behalf of the Union. Mr. C. L. Dudhia, after accepting with thanks the purse of Rs. 1001/- presented to him declared the same amount to be transferred towards the co-operative section of the Union. In conclusion the following resolutions were passed unanimously by the meeting:—

"This general body meeting of the Bombay Ford Motors Staff Union strongly condemns the attitude of the Management of the Wallace Flour Mills Ltd. in flouting the provisions of the award in respect of gratuities for retrenched employees." It strongly appeals to the Government to compel the Management of the Wallace Flour Mills Ltd. to adhere strictly to the terms of the Award and save the employees from further delay and frustration

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

SIMLA, March 10 (API): The East Punjab Assembly today passed without opposition a bill providing for the exchange of prisoners with West Punjab.

WEIGHT OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

The Industrial Commercial Trust Ltd. ..... Appellants (Plaintiffs)
vs.
The Bombay Commercial Co. ..... Respondents (Defendants)

Holding that oral evidence which was consistent with documentary evidence must be preferred to oral evidence which was contrary to it, their lordships allowed an appeal from a judgment of the trial judge Mr. Justice Bhagwati and passed a decree in favour of the plaintiffs for Rs. 22,540 with interest and costs.

The plaintiffs had filed this suit to recover Rs. 24,500 advanced by them on 16th February 1945 to Mrs. Bapasola, Sole proprietress of the defendant-firm. The plaintiffs relied on a receipt given by one Mr. Anklesaria the manager of the defendant-firm in which it was specifically stated that the amount was a temporary loan. Entries had been made in the plaintiffs' books in accordance with this receipt.

Mrs. Bapsola on the other hand contended that the amount in question had been paid to her not as a loan but as the price of four packets of jewels sold by her to Russi Mistry, a director of the plaintiff company.

MR. GOBINDRAM KISHANDAS PUNJABI.

Your father has died at Sukkur. Your mother, along with your wife and children are in great difficulty. Please come at once without delay at the following address:

TRIKUMDAS K. PUNJABI,
Sonawala Building No. I,
Tardeo, BOMBAY No. 7.

She alleged that the receipt in question was a forgery and that the account books had been fabricated in order to support the plaintiffs' story.

The trial judge had dismissed the plaintiffs' suit, disbelieving the evidence of Mistry. He accepted the evidence of Mrs. Bapasola except with regard to the alleged forgery of the receipt and fabrication of the books of account, which the trial judge hold she was not justified in challenging.

On appeal their lordships held that the receipt contained an unequivocal admission by an agent of the defendants, which oral evidence could never supplant, once the trial judge had rejected the defendants' contention that the agent had never made the admission. Their lordships were unable to discard the receipt which was the decisive factor, since the probabilities were otherwise more or less evenly balanced. Their lordships therefore set aside the trial judge's order.

LOANS TO REFUGEES

A scheme for the grant of loans to persons displaced from urban areas in West Pakistan who have arrived in the Indian Union, has been introduced in the Province of Bombay with immediate effect.

The Refugee Officer, Bombay, and all Collectors, except the Collector of Bombay, have been appointed as the authorities competent to sanction loans under the scheme, so far as the refugees residing within their respective jurisdictions are concerned.

The amount of advance will be determined according to the individual requirements; but will not exceed Rs. 5,000 in the case of traders, shopkeepers and persons wishing to start their own workshops or cottage industries, Rs. 3,000 in the case of doctors and legal practitioners, and Rs. 500 in other cases.

Advances will be free of interest for the first year, but interest will be charged at 3% for subsequent years. No recovery will be made in the first year. Instalments for repayment will be fixed by the sanctioning authority in each case subject to the condition that the advance should be completely repaid within four years from the date it is given.

BUDGET DEBATE IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

Finance Minister Replies To Critic

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Continuing the budget discussions in the Bombay Legislative Council, Mr. M. G. Gopi (Dharwar-cum-Kanara), asked Government to extend the aid already given to food-crops to such products as cocoanuts, cardemums and pepper also. He drew Government's attention to 700 miles of village roads in his constituency, which he said were in a sad state of neglect. The local bodies under whose control came these roads had not kept them in good condition. He similarly drew the attention of the House, to the paucity of doctors in his constituency. There was but one doctor for 20,000 persons.

Sir Abdul Latif Haji Hazrat Khan (Central Div. Mahomadan) asked for more police and military for Sholapur and adjacent areas where conditions were now and again disturbed

Sir Behram Karanjia refused to congratulate the Government on the present budget. Fresh taxation of one crore, in a budget of 41 crores, he said was both unnecessary and unheard of. He criticised the Sales Tax, and the buying up of the B.E.S.T. by the Municipality and said that nationalisation of transport would lead to no better results.

ATTACK ON PROHIBITION

Turning to the question of prohibition, he categorically stated "You will not succeed", and offered to take Dr. Gilder round to many places where liquor was openly distilled and sold.

Mrs. Violet Alva, suggested that Government should seriously consider running some hostels for girls, as female education was on the increase and girls experienced great hardship in finding accommodation.

Mr. R. N. Mandlik criticised certain aspects of the budget and referred to the arrests and detention of certain persons under the Public Security Measures Act, though it was pointed out to him again and again that these "oblique" references were irrelevant.

B.E.S.T. STILL HAS 'ANTI-INDIAN' MANAGER

Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy wanted the Tybia College must either be closed down or maintained properly. He wanted greater help to be given to Unani, and Ayurvedic systems. Referring to the B.E.S.T., he was afraid that the Municipality would not be able to run the organisation efficiently, as they still maintained its anti-Indian Manager. He wanted Government House expenses, and excessive expenditure incurred on certain officials, to be reduced. He accused the Government of Bombay of being too lenient with communalists. He wanted strong action to be taken against these bodies.

ATTACK ON REDS

"Certainly as we cannot tolerate Pakistanis in this country, so we cannot tolerate the communists also whose loyalty is not to India, but to Russia", he said.

Mr. M. P. Patil, on behalf of the Government said that though the Government had offered to subsidise the construction of wells to the extent of 50 per cent, he had to admit that the progress was slow, as boring machines etc were not available. He had received no application for subsidising cocoanut, pepper and other plantations, but if the applications came forward, the Government would view them sympathetically. Regarding the ploughing and harrowing of land by tractors, he maintained that Government rates were reasonable. Bunding he said, may not yield immediate results, but in the long range, it would be highly useful.

MEDICOS' TRENDS

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Works said that Government was prepared to do everything possible to encourage doctors to settle down in the villages, but in practice it was found that even when the men who passed from medical college, came from villages, they wanted to settle down in cities. Regarding the suggestion that women's hostels must be constructed in Bombay, the Minister said that one such venture costing 11 lakh of rupees, had already been undertaken. He meutioned some of the Hydro-electric projects in the province for which preliminary exploration had already been undertaken.

He expressed the hope that the Malaria research undertaken by Government, would ultimately banish Malaria from the province.

FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, in a comprehensive survey, replied to criticisms put forth in the House.

He said that a Committee had been appointed to investigate and report on how to increase Municipal finances. The Committee was also considering the fact that while the rateble value of the buildings of Bombay had gone up, there was no corresponding increase in Municipal revenues.

He assured that matches were an exempted article and it was not proposed to include it in the operations of the Sales Tax. So also tea. These two were not regarded as luxury articles.

The Finance Minister said that though the Government realised that the Forward Markets were a potential source of revenue at least for the current year there was no need to consider it. He admitted that though the Betting-Tax was an "obnoxious" source of revenue, Government had already announced its policy with regard to the future of racing.

JUSTIFIES SALES TAX

Justifying the Sales Tax, the Minister said that Government had launched an ambitious scheme of social service, and this could be done only by tapping all available sources of revenue. Similarly, he said the reconstruction plans of the Government, would necessitate the same step.

Meeting the suggestion about reducing Government House expenses, the Minister, said that it was the aim of Government to be as economic as possible in this direction.

CITY CLOTH-DEALER ARRESTED

Breach Of Movement Control Order Alleged

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mannalal a cloth merchant from Calcutta, it is alleged, arranged to despatch without permit, to Calcutta, 24 bales of sarees, out of which he had actually despatched 12 bales by rail, C.I.D. arrested him yesterday, when he was attempting to despatch his second consignment. Mr. N. Nasarulla, the Presidency Magistrate, at Mazgaon, released him on bail.

CHARGE OF CHEATING

Vithaldas Hukumchand and Panachand Hansraj were arrested by the Bombay Police on a charge of cheating.

It is alleged that the first accused bought cloth valued at Rs. 3,365 from a merchant and paid him by a cheque which was dishonoured.

The second accused is also alleged to have participated in the transaction and taken delivery of half the quantity of cloth.

They were both enlarged on bail at the Esplanade Court, today.

Wireman Fatally Electrocuted

Sujaram Ramkisen, a wire man was fatally electrocuted yesterday, while working at an electrical sub-station.

He died in the K.E.M. Hospital today.

It appears that he was fixing asbestos-sheets between transformer links, when an explosion was caused, due to short circuit of current and contact of a spanner. The wireman fell unconscious. His clothes caught fire when flames shot up. He was removed to the hospital, where he died.

Stabbing Affray In City Firm

Victim's Condition Precarious

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sensation prevailed in the office of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company when at two o'clock this afternoon an employee of the firm belonging to the Shipping Dept. was stabbed and grievously injured by another employee of the same firm.

Mr. A. F. Avari, the victim who is a clerk in the Shipping Dept., it is said, was approached by the assailant for some monetary settlement accruing to his account. It appears that a dispute arose between the assailant who is described as a member of the Tanker Crew of the Company.

R. S. S. Secretary Released

Goverdhandas G. Dayal, Secretary of the R.S.S. (Bombay) who was arrested by the Bombay C.I.D., has been released.

NEED A DICTIONARY?
By Seven Tests
ODHAMS
the best!
Illustrated folder shows points to check before you invest in a dictionary. From Booksellers, or THE HOME LIBRARY CLUB The Times of India, Bombay
FREE!

FURTHER CUTS IN SALE PRICES

2nd FLOOR
"Bug Bombs"
Usual Price Rs. 12/12
Sale price Rs. 11
Commode Chairs for children —spray painted in Pink and Blue
Usual price Rs. 19/16
Sale price Rs. 15/12
Tea-sets for 6 persons
Usual price Rs. 45
Sale price Rs. 33

1st FLOOR
Ladies' Rayon Chiffon Nighties Rs. 13/8 each.
'Dainfity' Brassieres Sizes 34", 36", 38".
Sale price Rs. 1, Rs. 2/12, Rs. 2/8.
Boys' Navy-Blue Pants at Rs. 4/15 each
Boys' Cotton Sleeveless, Pull-overs at Re. 1 each.
Kleinert's Waterproof Cot-Sheets Rs. 3 each.

GROUND FLOOR
Men's Leather Slippers
Usual price Rs. 15/8
Sale price Rs. 7/15
English Rexine Hand-bags
Usual price Rs. 19/8 Rs. 22/8
Sale price Rs. 8/15 Rs. 10/14
Plastic Compacts
Usual price Rs. 19/12
Sale price Rs. 8/15
Ladies' Suede Belts
Usual price Rs. 2/4
Sale price Annas 4 only

Evans Fraser & CO. (INDIA) LTD.
FORT HOUSE, BOMBAY.

IT'S THE OIL THAT MATTERS!
It is the Oil you use that adds to the Taste and Nutritional Value of SALADS and other favourite provincial dishes like the Gujarati 'DHOKLA' and 'HANDVO', the Maharashtrian 'WADA' and the South Indian 'IDLI' and 'DOSA'.
SWASTIK'S SALAD OIL, prepared from pure vegetable oils is made to order for this purpose.
Packings: 1 lb bottles, 1 gall tins and 35 lb. tins.
SWASTIK SALAD OIL
SWASTIK OIL MILLS, LTD.
FACTORY: P.O.Box 362, BOMBAY.
SALES OFFICE: P.O. Box 28, AHMEDABAD.
Bombay Distributors:
WESTERN INDIA PROSPECTING SYNDICATE, LIMITED.
68/70, Broach Street, Dana Bazar.
Telephone: 21364.

NRITHYA BHARATHI
Presents
The Celebrated INDIAN DANCER
KULKARNI SHRINIVAS, B.A.
in
A SERIES OF INDIAN CLASSICAL DANCES
with
DANCE, DRAMAS, BALLETS
With running commentry in Hindi and English
FROM TOMORROW 12th MARCH
EXCELSIOR Daily 6-30 and 9-30 P.M
Rates: Rs. 12-0, 8-0, 5-0, 2-8, and 1-4

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, March 10, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday (10th March):—

Observations from the Western Pakistan are lacking. The disturbance over Rajputana and South Punjab lies this morning over the West Punjab. It is likely to move north-eastwards. The western disturbance over Baluchistan and Sind lies over South Rajputana. It is likely to move north-eastwards.

Thunder-rain has been widespread in the East Punjab and Baluchistan and local in Assam, the West United Provinces and the North-West Frontier Province. Scattered thundershowers are also reported from the Eastern Pakistan, the West Punjab, Sind and Rajputana.

Day temperatures continued above normal from South Rajputana to Eastern Pakistan.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 11TH EVENING:—Thunder rain will be widespread in the East and West Punjab and Kashmir, and will be local in Assam, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind and North Rajputana. Scattered thundershowers are also likely in Eastern Pakistan, along the Orissa coast, in the United Provinces, South Rajputana, Central India and the North Central Provinces.

EARTHQUAKE RECORD:— An earthquake shock of moderate intensity in its origin with epicentre about 5,030 miles away from Bombay was recorded by the seismographs of the Colaba Observatory, Bombay, at 00 hours 30 minutes on Wednesday (10th March).

WEATHER CHART

POONA, March 10, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather-chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches, during the past 24 hours from 1st Nov. 1947, and departure from normal recorded at 8 hours (I. S. T.), on 10th March, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 95 72 0 4.4 minus 4.0. Allahabad 94 67 0 1.1 minus 1.2. Baroda 97 67 0 0.2 nil. Bhuj 93 69 0 0.6 plus 0.1. BOMBAY 89 75 0 0.3 minus 0.5. Calcutta 95 73 0 3.3 plus 0.5. Cawnpore 86 63 T 3.8 plus 1.8. Colombo 89 75 76 0 15.7 minus 9.8. Delhi 67 60 0.2 4.2 plus 1.7. Hyderabad (Dn.) 96 68 0 1.1 minus 1.1. Indore 94 65 0 1.1 minus 0.3. Jacobabad 73 62 0.1 1.4 plus 0.5. Jubbulpore 97 65 0 1.7 minus 0.9. Karachi 85 69 0 nil nil. Lahore nil. Lucknow 86 63 0 1.5 minus 0.7. Madras 90 74 0 5.6 minus 15.7. Marmagao 87 66 0 0.1 minus 1.4. Mysore 90 [illegible] 0 2.3 minus 1.3. Nagpur 97 70 0 4.7 [illegible]. Patna 94 72 0 0.6 minus 1.4. Peshawar nil. Poona 100 65 0 2.0 plus 0.6. Rajkot 92 66 0 0.1 minus 0.3. Rawalpindi 56 49 0.2 7.9 plus 0.5. Shillong 70 38 0 2.1 minus 1.7. Sholapur 99 73 0 0.4 minus 1.7. Srinagar nil. Surat 95 69 0 0.1 minus 0.5.

HEAVY RAIN IN SIMLA

SIMLA, March 10, (AP.I.): Simla has been experiencing foggy weather and heavy rains for the last five days. A total rainfall of about seven inches has been recorded. The showers still continue. Widespread rain is also reported from Kangra hills. Road communication between Kangra and Mandi is reported disorganised.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

A great nation has not only its frontiers to protect, it must also protect its good sense. To the thinkers the defence is thought.

—ROMAIN ROLLAND.

The Bombay Chronicle

SARDAR'S APPEAL

August 15, 1947 brought to India freedom than which there never is, to any nation or country, anything more worthwhile. But it also brought problems and difficulties, some of which were anticipated, and some unexpected and almost cataclysmic. During the last six months India has suffered much and lost much including its most "precious treasure", Mahatma Gandhi. It has also achieved a great deal. And one of the most remarkable achievements is represented in the success with which that deeprooted, centuries old feudal anachronism, the autocratic Indian States, is being so smoothly and painlessly removed. It is to this change that has come over the States' system that the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, referred the other day in Parliament and said: "A historian who looks back will no doubt consider that one of the dominant phases of India's history today is this integration of States into India. What is more important is not this integration externally but an inner integration, the growth of democratic institutions and responsible Governments". The double process has been going on simultaneously. And so rapidly and extensively that it cannot but strike any observer as amazing. This great achievement has, we recognise, been made possible to a considerable extent by the patriotism and commonsense of the Rulers, who have responded to the implications of India's independence and to the pressure of internal circumstances—the awakening and the urges of their subjects—in the interests no less of themselves than of their subjects and of free India. But the main credit for it must go to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel whose wise statesmanship and patience have brought about what is almost a miracle.

But the process of integration, external and internal, while it has already achieved so much, has yet to be completed. It has been achieved in respect of most of the States and groups. Several, however, still remain to be handled. It is obvious that those, who are handling the problem, should be assured the same favourable atmosphere which has brought so much success. It is for this atmosphere that Sardar Vallabhbhai has made an appeal in his latest statement. And he is entitled to full and wholehearted response. Popular organisations in certain States, whose rulers have not yet fallen in line with the majority of the Princely Order, have started movements to force those rulers to do so. It may be that the leaders of these organisations have reasons to suspect the Rulers of reluctance or hesitation to concede their demands. But they have Sardar Vallabhbhai's assurance that the States' Ministry is "fully alive to the urgency of solving popular demands in the States". It should be given the chance to do so in the manner and by methods which have proved themselves to be so successful in such a short time to so remarkable a degree.

Popular movements can be resorted to when the chances of success otherwise are meagre and uncertain. This is not the situation at present. A peaceful atmosphere will allow the States Minister and his officials to work for a satisfactory solution and the Rulers to agree, with the assistance of the States Ministry, to follow the wise example of their brothers. That is why the all-India States People's Chief, Shaikh Abdullah, has advised Praja Mandals to stop all agitation in States. A fighter all his life, a man who would never shirk a necessary showdown, he knows that where the objective can be gained by negotiations and amicable settlement, a struggle is not only unnecessary but also undesirable and unpatriotic. The people of the States owe it to themselves and to the Government of India to hold their hands and to respond to the call of Sardar Vallabhbhai and Shaikh Abdullah. The Rulers also owe an obligation. "I trust", says Sardar in his statement "the Rulers and their administrations will, on their part, fully appreciate the necessity of maintaining good relations with their people". The Rulers should accept this advice in their own interests. They should submit to the inevitabilities inherent in the proverbial tide and learn from the wisdom and patriotism of those many, who have already done the right thing.

Mountbatten's Tribute To Press

The tribute which Lord Mountbatten paid to the Press in India at the luncheon given to him by the Bengal Press Advisory Committee on Tuesday was fully deserved. A section of the Press in India has come in for considerable castigation at the hands of some publicists for its part in creating the communal poison. There is not the slightest doubt that this section of the Press fully merits this castigation. But, on the whole, the Press in India has exercised a commendable degree of restraint in a situation of extreme and unprecedented difficulty. And a remarkable testimony to this outstanding fact of recent Indian history is given by the Governor-General of India. "When Mahatma Gandhi came here (Calcutta) on his peace mission he told him," Lord Mountbatten said, "that it was the Press that helped him more than anything else in bringing about peace at the time of the partition of East and West Bengal". The Press in India needs no better appreciation than this tribute from Mahatma Gandhi and will ever prize it most highly. Gandhiji's personality and life work were too great to need adventitious aid to world fame. But there is much truth in Lord Mountbatten's statement that mainly it was the Press which made Gandhiji world famous and "he was known throughout the length and breadth, not only of India, but of the civilized world through the medium of the Press". Lord Mountbatten was struck by the prestige of the Press in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta and its national outlook which he added, was all the more remarkable when he realized that it was separated from the capital by vast distances. That, in spite of the great handicap of distances of a whole continent, the Press in these three main centres "somehow manages to keep in touch with the pulse of the national life and reflect the national feeling in regard to the policy which the Government of the time might adopt" is a measure at once of its efficiency and the invaluable services it has been rendering to the country.

Frankly Speaking

Frontier Leader's Move

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and a number of other prominent and wise statesmen in Pakistan have launched a timely effort to save Pakistan from the follies of its leaders. The agitation for Pakistan was cleverly based on a Two-Nation theory. But no State, comprising millions of others not belonging to the so-called "Muslim Nation", can be built up and worked on the basis of religious nationalism. The leaders of Pakistan had the chance of rescuing themselves from the disastrous implications of their own brilliant theory when they had the opportunity some months ago of changing the character of the Muslim League in Pakistan and converting it into a national organisation open to all Pakistanis as the Indian National Congress is in India. But, evidently, they felt they could not swallow their own past for the sake of the future of Pakistan. They preserved the "Muslim League". And they have been tying themselves into knots by professing Muslim Nationalism as also a contradictory Pakistan nationalism.

Welcome Development

But this feat cannot succeed and no State can possibly function for long with a communal character while its population is multi-communal and while the present age demands secularisation. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and his friends have realised this fact and the dangers with which Pakistan is faced from within, the dangers of a one-party virtually theocratic, dictatorship. The Muslim League, moreover, is not only a denominational party; it is also the resort and reservoir of reaction. An alternative was needed, which would be non-denominational and politically and economically progressive. Khan Abdul Ghaffar's "People's Party" is that alternative. It supplies an organisation in which and through which the majority and the minorities as well as those among Pakistan Muslims—and their number is legion—who are concerned for democratic progress, economic and political, can function in common citizenship to ensure for all nationals of Pakistan a better, genuinely democratic and progressive life.

Great Future

This party can also promote, as the Muslim League Party cannot, friendly and harmonious relations between India and Pakistan, which is undoubtedly a peremptory need of Pakistan. The formation of the "People's Party" is an extremely welcome development. Its sponsors cannot have any illusions as regards the difficulties and trials that it is bound to face in its earlier stages. But once it overcomes the initial opposition it has a great and most useful future. In fact, it can revolutionise the politics of Pakistan for the good of the people of that State and of the State itself.

Dutch Efforts

Dr. Van Mook and the Netherlands Government have, thanks to direct and indirect assistance they have consistently received from friendly nations and Governments, succeeded in forming what they call an "Interim Federal Government" for Indonesia. It is the culmination of a long-drawn effort to split the country by encouraging and sponsoring separatist movements led by their stooges. Fundamentally it is intended to cripple and dismember the Republic and with the consolidation of rival separatist units in order to retain Dutch imperialist hold over Indonesia save in name. But it is doubtful if the Dutch will succeed in their basic and ultimate aims. Without representatives of the Republic the Federal Government will remain an obvious farce. What is even more significant is that when the representatives of the separated State of Western Java were called upon to choose their Premier they elected a Republican leader! This fact ought to disillusion the Dutch and their friends.

A Muslim Woman's Tribute To Gandhiji

Sir,—Mahatma Gandhi possessed all the inherent qualities of great teachers. The globe shed tears of blood for the irreparable loss caused by his painful demise and one can believe that it stopped rotation for a while when the Mahatma's soul was lifted up into the heaven. Mankind was glorified by his message of peace and tolerance and it did receive guidance and admonition from the great apostle whose sweet name has been imprinted on our hearts for ever. Kings, queens, princesses, philosophers and statesmen, commanders and soldiers, rich and poor—all mourned for the Mahatma. He was honoured and loved as he loved all alike. Priest mourned for him for they found religious instruction in him. His teachings were the teachings of prophets, sages, 'gurus' and extreme politicians. With these qualities, and all the abilities to manage matters of vital importance, he was the true mind of India, visions of the world and the best and the most reliable guardian of all of us. We, therefore, grieve his untimely death as that is the only solace for soothing our minds. We derived happiness through the Mahatma but alas! for man's shortsighted folly in defying the grace that would shield mankind. Iniquity not only is folly but leads deeper and deeper into folly, narrowness of vision and blindness to the fair things of life. The sorrowful news has torn our hearts but the reverence for the Mahatma has remained unaffected which is quite evident. His true religion was service to the poor and helpless. He lived for us and died for us. There is an account of all our deeds. Our moral and spiritual responsibilities are, therefore, much wider than as affects our own person. The best credentials that the Mahatma brought are the message of freedom for all and the heroic unselfish life which he led on a straight way. The messages that he brought were transmitted by heaven through the Mahatma which have greatly benefited us and we are now in a position to raise our heads and see things for ourselves. Our motherland is, therefore grateful to the Almighty God for having bestowed upon us the world famous martyr whose disappearance witness to truth. We painfully regret the fact that we cannot see him now but we have the great satisfaction that we cherish his pious name 'Gandhi' which has become the precious rosary. We have paid our last homage to his soul and honoured it everywhere. We are in duty bound to praise his noble qualities and teach our children to follow his examples. It would be better to prescribe a lesson of Mahatma in all the primary schools permanently. We shall lift our hands in prayer and pray for his soul to rest in peace and this should be done as long as we live. —Yours, etc.

Miss MASUDABI M. KHAN

Haliyal, Feb. 12.

Indo-Pakistan Cotton Agreement Signed

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 10.

An Indo-Pakistan Cotton Agreement which is in the nature of barter has been signed here today under which India exchanges 12 bales of cotton cloth for every 20 bales of Pakistan cotton with the ceiling 400,000 cotton bales. The barter will be through private trade at the prevailing market prices at the time of barter. India's maximum exportable cloth will be 2.4 lakhs bales of cotton cloth.

Foreign Trade Policy Under Fire

No Diversion Of Jute, Assures Bhabha

Promises Full Inquiry Into 'Controls' Administration

NEW DELHI, March 10.

Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Commerce Minister, replying to the debate in the Dominion Parliament today strongly condemned "inspired propaganda from certain quarters" that Government were trying to divert jute trade away from Calcutta, and said that he proposed to treat it with the "contempt" that it deserved.

The Commerce Minister said that Government were trying their utmost to see that coastal shipping was kept exclusively for Indian ships, but the biggest bottleneck was shortage of tonnage. Government had made efforts in that direction too, and as a first step, proposed to introduce what was called a licensing system. Legislation to this effect would be brought before the House very soon. "We hope that in course of time, when more Indian tonnage is available, the share of Indian ships in our coastal trade will be gradually increased to the elimination of non-Indian ships".

COUNTRY CRAFT IN PICTURE

A committee had been set up to find out ways and means of fitting the country craft into the whole picture of coastal trade.

Referring to the question of controls, Mr. Bhabha said that he was no lover of controls for control's sake. Nevertheless, he realised that in those spheres of economy where a purposive direction was needed, it was not possible to remove all restraints. Their removal would lead to chaos, confusion and social inequalities. At the same time, he fully recognised that it was Government's duty to see that only a bare minimum of controls or restraints was kept on.

ADMINISTRATION OF CONTROLS

Very close scrutiny would be paid in the near future to the problem of their administration and organisation. He regretted that owing to his other preoccupations on several vital issues, it was not possible for him to pay sufficient attention to this matter. So much had been said about inefficiency, corruption, mismanagement, etc., he did not want unequivocally to dispute them, but his experience of most of these complaints was that they were, to put it mildly, over-exaggerated. Nevertheless, Government had tried to do their best and would spare no pains to see that all these complaints which had been associated with their control offices were eliminated at the earliest possible opportunity.

FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

He reiterated Government's foreign trade policy as enunciated by him on October 1946 before the Trade Policy Committee.

Our export and import policy was a dynamic policy which varied according to ever-changing factors. Controlled commodities were allowed to be exported according to the established shippers' principle. A certain percentage was reserved for newcomers. There were other controlled commodities like oilseeds, oils and jute in which the established shippers' principle did not work or was found wanting in some respects and had to be changed. For these commodities, licences were issued to any applicant who was familiar with that particular trade and who could show firm contracts with buyers abroad. In certain cases too extra precautions were taken, namely a certificate of guarantee from the bank was needed, if letters of credit were not produced.

JUTE FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE

As regards jute export policy, Mr. Bhabha said that Government were as anxious as anybody else to see that our jute trade retained the pre-eminent position that it enjoyed. There were three factors which necessitated continuance of control over jute exports. Firstly, we had to so canalise our jute to those country from which we could earn the badly needed foreign exchange. For the sake of canalising our jute trade in those particular directions, we had to assign destinational quotas.

Secondly, we had to ensure that our trade sanctions against South Africa were effective. Thirdly, Government needed jute goods to barter them against food grains.

During the last four or five years, before the introduction of the established shippers' principle in 1947, after the fixation of destinational quotas, jute export licences were issued to all business people who were familiar with the trade, who could produce evidence to show that there had been orders from foreign buyers and who could also substantiate those orders either by bank guarantees or letters of credit. This system somehow was altered during the year 1947 and the established shippers' principle was for the first time introduced into this trade.

In answer to Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya, Mr. Bhabha said that he was not Commerce Minister when this change was made.

COMPLAINT OF INDIAN SHIPPERS

That established shippers' principle, so far as the jute exports went, only operated for one shipping period. Certain evils of that system were brought to Government's notice. Representations brought to light certain features which were not in the best national interests. A few firms which had been exporting jute and jute goods from this country in the past were allowed to select any one out of the past ten years ranging from 1936 to 1946 as the basis for distribution of quotas. On examining the figures, Government were convinced that in the best interests of the nationals of this country and of our jute export trade, they should not tolerate that state of things to continue. Also, the West Bengal Government drew the Centre's pointed attention to the fact that the new system which had worked for that one shipping period had a very bad effect on Indian shippers.

Their figures showed that only 30 per cent of the total export trade in jute and jute goods went into Indian hands and the rest, 70 per cent, was confined to non-Indian shippers. He would like to impress on the house the fact that the present system for jute exports was nothing but reversion to the system which was in operation for about three to four years with certain modifications. Under the present system, foreign buyers were required among other things to produce an irrevocable letter of credit. It was very difficult for foreign buyers to open such irrevocable letters of credit in the names of a jeweller or a candlestick maker as they had tried to do (laughter). Another safeguard was that quota slips with the documents attached thereto would not be negotiable instruments amongst bankers.

He must give the lie to the propaganda that in allocating quotas Government tried to divert trade away from Calcutta. The bulk of the trade was still with Calcutta firms, in some cases, one hundred per cent of the licences issued were with Calcutta merchants, and in other cases, nothing less than seventy to seventy-five per cent had been issued to them. This sort of allegation was merely inspired propaganda from certain quarters which had been vociferously going on. He would like to treat it with the contempt that it deserved.

Mr. Bhabha assured the House that the International Trade and Tariff Agreement as well as the Charter, which was not yet finalised, would be laid before the House on a subsequent occasion, and the House would have full opportunity of debating the issue.

All the four cut motions were withdrawn.

Discussing the demands for grants for the Commerce Department the Dominion Parliament today discussed the foreign trade policy of Government and a number of allied subjects.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar moved the first cut motion to raise a discussion about international trade agreements. Mr. Ramnath Goenka by another cut sought to discuss the export and import policy and the establishment of an Indian Commercial Corporation. Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao moved a cut motion to discuss the appointment of Trade Commissioners, while R. R. Diwakar moved a fourth cut to discuss coastal shipping and insurance.

INDIA BADLY HIT

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar criticising the policy sought to be followed by the International Trade Organisation, said the highly developed countries which dominated the organisation were merely seeking to ensure that there would be easy flow of raw materials from the undeveloped countries to the highly developed countries. It was really a stranglehold sought to be imposed on the backward nations of the earth. He thought that along with this provision, there should have been another clause to ensure the free flow of capital goods to the less industrialised countries of the world. Unless this was done, the rich countries would go on becoming richer and the poor countries would continue to remain undeveloped.

The International Trade Organisation was not expected to come into being until 1950, but meanwhile America had devised the Marshall Plan to help the devastated industrial countries who had suffered a temporary set back due to the war. Here again, industrially backward countries like India would not benefit at all. Here again the endeavour was to help the industrially advanced countries.

Another difficulty was this. One of the clauses provided that countries beginning to produce goods such as aeroplanes, motor cars, ships, etc. should not sell them at a higher rate than countries already producing them and marketing them. India, for instance, had steel, iron and coal as well as labour. But despite this, owing to lack of experience, it was possible that she would not be able to produce ships as cheaply as Britain or America for some time. Was an International Trade Organisation to be allowed to prevent India therefore, from building ships?

Referring to the multilateral agreements recently concluded at Havanna between various countries, Mr. Ayyangar said that the only consequence of the agreement was an all round reduction of tariffs, which would again benefit the highly industrialised countries who would be able to dump their manufactures goods into the markets of undeveloped countries more easily. The backward countries would continue to be hewers of wood and drawers of water. Under such a system India could not increase her wealth or raise the standard of living of her masses.

Mr. Ayyangar asked how long India would continue to be in the sterling area. India had already built up over 1100 million pounds sterling balances. Was she going to continue to pile up her sterling assets, even after knowing that England was not in a position to pay? Today the world markets and the world situation were dominated not so much by the U.K. as by the U.S.A. India should, therefore, endeavour to build up more dollar credit by exporting to America such goods as manganese, jute, hides and skins, mica, etc. so that we could buy the necessary capital goods from the U.S.A.

In this connection, Mr. Ayyangar criticised the jute quota control policy of Government and said that as a result of the trade being diverted from established shippers in Calcutta to some other people in Bombay, America had cancelled a number of firm contracts.

The Commerce Minister: That is not true.

Mr. Ayyangar: I am not interested either in Calcutta or Bombay shippers but only in India as a whole. As a result of what had happened, America has begun to manufacture paper bags instead of jute bags as she could not indefinitely wait for the internal differences to be settled in India.

Her needs for jute have consequently already gone down by thirteen percent. India ought to see that she does not lose her American market for jute in this way.

He welcomed India's agreement with Australia for food and said that some sort of regional agreement with countries like Malaya, Burma and Siam should be entered into for supply of food in return for Indian textiles. The political differences with Pakistan should not stand in the way of our having trade agreements with our neighbour, whose longstaple cotton and jute we needed.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA

He also suggested that India should conclude agreement with Russia for supply of oil, wheat and coal—especially oil, because the Anglo-Americans had jointly cut down India's quota of oil.

BLACKMARKETING IN CARS?

Mr. Ramnath Goenka criticised the export and import policy of Government and said that there was a whispering campaign in the country about this policy. It was well-known that whenever there was any great difference in prices prevailing in India and outside, people who were not generally interested in that particular trade liked to enter it and get advantage of the difference in price. This practice was encouraged. Mr. Goenka urged that the Government should ensure that these practices were stopped, so that no injustice would be done to persons normally in the trade. Especially in regard to export of cotton textiles, this practice was prevalent, and the East Indian Cotton Association and other bodies had made strong representations to Government. Despite the Commerce Minister's denial about jute, he would urge that everything was not okay with the export policy in regard to jute.

In regard to the import policy too, there was a whispering campaign. For instance, there were certain firms who got preference over others for the import of motor cars, although they were not entitled to the higher quota they got on the basis of their previous imports in any particular year. Mr. Goenka complained that for a number of years, one particular make, the Hindustan Ten, was selling at Rs. 9,000, whereas the price for similar cars of other make such as the standard and Vauxall Twelve was only Rs. 7,000. This was really a black market price in the guise of a white market price. Of course, very recently the Hindustan Ten price had also been reduced to Rs. 7,000, because it was found that people were not willing to buy them at the high price when other cars were available. The Madras Government had asked the dealer of Hindustan Tens to produce invoices to enable them to fix the prices, but the dealer had declined saying that his firm were only dealers. The Madras Government could do nothing in the matter, because the Hindustan Motors Ltd. was registered outside its jurisdiction.

INDIAN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

In regard to the import of newsprint, which was accorded a priority next in line only to food imports, Government had recently curtailed imports with the result that very large numbers of small papers—out of over 1,400 newspapers in the country only 68 were really big—were being forced to close.

Mr. Goenka suggested as the remedy for all these ills, the establishment of an Indian commercial corporation which would buy and sell all goods to the country as well as outside on the lines of the U.K. Commercial Corporation. Such a venture would bring in at least Rs. 50 crores every year to the Government revenues. To the argument that the merchants would be affected thereby, Mr. Goenka answered: "I say they deserve to be eliminated for the way in which they have behaved in the past". When cloth control was removed, it was definitely agreed that there would be no increase in prices, but despite this, the merchants were charging anything from twenty to 75 per cent more prices for the various varieties of cloth.

Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao pleaded that India should pay more attention to the establishment of trade relations with various countries, especially in the Far East.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar drew attention to the neglect from which India's coastal trade has suffered in the past and urged that steps be taken immediately to remedy this.

Referring to Government's decision to have two million tons of shipping in the next few years, Mr. Diwakar urged that all this should be built in India itself and not in foreign shipyards. For this purpose he suggested the establishment of a Shipping Corporation on the lines of the industrial finance corporation.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari asked whether Government were satisfied that there was proper co-ordination between the supply missions and trade commissioner's abroad.

Mr. Nazimuddin Ahmed suggested that customs barriers between India and Pakistan would be injurious to both the dominions. If they failed, they would result in loss to both the dominions. If they succeeded for instance in respect of jute, Pakistan jute would be diverted to foreign countries. The jute mills in West Bengal needed jute on very large scale for their industry.

Mr. Kurshedlal referred to the stoppage of tea exports to Afghanistan this year.

It had been alleged that favouritism had been shown in the distribution of jute quotas. In one case it was said a jewellery in Bombay had been given quota for the jute export.

DEBATE ON PUBLIC HEALTH

The House then took up consideration of the demand under Public Health.

HEALTH MINISTER'S REPLY

The Health Minister Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur replying to the cut motions debate said that though medical relief was a provincial subject the centre had responsibility in so far as the centrally administered areas were concerned and to see that international obligations in this regard were carried out.

In regard to the establishment of an All-India Medical Institute the Health Minister said that a committee appointed for the purpose had submitted its report. The project was estimated to cost five crores and the necessary building materials for the purpose were not available.

The Health Minister said that the question of taking over the King Institute in Guindy and the Haffkine Institute in Bombay would be discussed with the provincial Governments concerned.

The question of taking over the Lady Hardinge College, Delhi, was also under consideration.

All the three cut motions were withdrawn and the House adjourned till tomorrow.

From Mahatma

"If Swaraj was not meant to civilize us, and to purify and stabilize our civilization, it would be nothing worth. The very essence of our civilization is that we give a paramount place to morality in all our affairs, public or private.

The Swaraj of my.....our.... dream recognizes no race or religious distinctions. Nor is it to be the monopoly of the lettered persons nor yet of monied men. Swaraj is to be for all, including the former, but emphatically including the maimed, the blind, the starving toiling millions.

It has been said that Indian Swaraj will be the rule of the majority community, i.e. the Hindus. There could not be a greater mistake than that. If it were to be true, I for one would refuse to call it Swaraj and would fight it with all the strength at my command, for to me Hind Swaraj is the rule of all people, is the rule of justice. Whether under that rule the ministers were Hindus or Mussalmans or Sikhs and whether legislatures were exclusively filled by the Hindus or Musalmans or any other community, they would have to do even-handed justice".

JAWAHAR'S TRIBUTE TO SANTINIKETAN

NEW DELHI, March 10, (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, opening an exhibition of paintings and woodwork by Rathindranath Tagore organised by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, expressed admiration for all that Shantiniketan has stood for under "Gurudev" and subsequently. "Shantiniketan is something unique in India in many fields of activity more particularly the activities which add to the beauty and grace of life", Pandit Nehru said. It was something which had been lacking for a long time from our national institutions, certainly from our political institutions which were singularly graceless. Our politicians, including Pandit Nehru functioned in a field which had little to do with the beauty of life (laughter). In this barren field came Rabindranath Tagore who gave the powerful impress of his personality to the whole of the Indian scene and diverted it to a great extent into right channels.

Pandit Nehru remembered that whenever any foreign visitor saw Gandhiji, Gandhiji always mentioned Shantiniketan among three or four places which he ought to visit. "So anything coming from Shantiniketan has very great value for me. Shantiniktan fostered a kind of renascence in India, especially in the field of art and other similar activities. That tradition which Gurudev laid down is being carried on by others and more notably by Rathin Babu."

More Sales Tax On Luxury Articles

Bombay Assembly Passes Bill: Some Items From Original Measure Exempted

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An enhanced levy of Sales Tax at the rate of one anna in the rupee—double the existing rate—will be imposed on what are termed as "luxury articles", like motor vehicles, jewellery, clocks and watches, gramophones and fountain pens, by the Government of Bombay, according to the provisions of a Bill passed by the Provincial Assembly today.

EXEMPTIONS

The Bill which seeks to amend the Bombay Sales Tax Act also provides for the exemption of certain articles, contained in the schedule of the original Act, from the levy of sales tax.

Moving the amending Bill, Mr. V L. Mehta, Finance Minister, said that most of the articles included in the revised schedule were fairly costly and out of the reach of the large bulk of the population. The primary consideration that had guided Government in formulating the schedule was to put the least burden on the common man and not to deprive him of his ordinary pleasures and delights.

Articles To Be Taxed

Increased sales tax at the rate of one anna in the rupee is sought to be imposed on the following articles:

Motor vehicles and parts, refrigerators and air conditioning plants, wireless reception instruments and parts, photographic instruments, binoculars and opera glasses, perfumes and toiletter articles (except soaps), silks, fountain pens and propelling pencils, clocks, watches and parts, pile carpets, gramophones and records, arms and ammunition, jewellery, precious stones and pearls.

EXEMPTED ARTICLES

Articles which are exempted from Sales Tax are:

Whole and separated milk powder, except when sold in sealed containers, educational implements, all edible oils, except when sold in sealed containers, and charkha and such other implements used in the production of hard-spun yarn or hard-woven cloth.

DEFINITION OF LUXURY

Moving the first reading of the Bill, Mr. Mehta said that articles which were proposed to be brought under the revised schedule were those which would conform to the usual definition of luxury. He defined the term 'luxury' as free indulgence or extravagant indulgence. Articles like costly dress and equipage would be covered by this definition, Mr. Mehta remarked.

Mr. Mehta made it clear that it was not Government's intention to deprive people of luxuries in the sense that these articles would give them any delight or pleasure. Most of the articles included in the schedule, the Minister pointed out, were of foreign manufacture and fairly costly and were outside the means of the very large bulk of the population. Their revised list conformed generally to the lists of articles, liable to Sales Tax of other Provinces like Madras and Central Provinces. He asserted that other Provincial lists were even more comprehensive and covered even necessities like lighting bulbs, fans etc. "We have been moderate if not conservative", he observed.

GADGIL COMMITTEE

The primary consideration that had guided the Government in formulating the schedule of exemption was the interest of the common man and not cold logic. Mr. Mehta said that the Gadgil Committee appointed by the Government suggested the schedule was very wide and called for its revision, so as to place it on a more logical basis. But Government were not wholly guided by their recommendations.

Mr. Mehta said that the other recommendation of this Committee was to switch on from the single point system to the multiple point system adopted by the Madras Government. Several dealers' organisations also put forth this suggestion. They also wanted that the scale of taxation should be much lower than that in Madras. If the Government were to implement this suggestion, the Minister said it would not be possible to realise the anticipated sum of rupees four crores from this source. He admitted that by adopting the multiple system Government could get more revenue, but that would impose heavier burden on the people.

NEW METHOD

The amending Bill, he proceeded, also sought to remove some of the defects in the working of the original enactment to make the administrative procedure smoother and also to minimise the difficulties experienced by dealers.

Henceforth only the volume of purchase was to be checked, and not the sales turn-over as before, for the purpose of determining the amount of tax to be levied.

He believed that this provision would remove much of the difficulty now experienced by the small dealers

Mr. Mehta said that under the original Act turn-over on exports was exempted from taxation and the prescribed procedure was for the dealer to give satisfactory information regarding the export of goods. Now it had been proposed, for the convenience of dealers, that it would be open to purchasers of goods to give the information to the Sales Tax authorities.

RIGHT OF APPEAL

So far the Special Tribunal set up under the Previous Act was not vested with the power to administer oaths. This power was enjoyed by the Sales Tax Commissioner. Under the present Bill, that defect was sought to be removed. Further, the aggrieved party would now have the right of appeal to the Tribunal against any action by the Commissioner.

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin supporting the Bill said that the Government had acted wisely in not adopting the Madras system, which in his opinion was more harassing both to the dealer and the consumer.

Mr. Bhogilal Lala thought it not correct to classify all varieties of silk as luxuries. A silk sari was not a luxury article while a silk shirt could be termed so. So he suggested that the classification should be made more specific.

Mr. Babubhai Patel wanted that gold and silver, costly furniture like sofas, and finer varieties of cloth should be made liable to the enhanced tax. He said that pens, pencils and motor accessories should be exempted.

Mr. Chandulal Parikh requested the Minister to exempt lorries from the increased tax as it would affect the quick transport of agricultural and industrial goods. He said that gramophone was a useful means of propaganda for ensuring the success of the prohibition scheme and as such should be exempted from the enhanced levy.

Messrs. C. W. Josni, C. A. Vyas and Ahmed A. Patel were among others who supported the Bill.

FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, Mr. V. L. Mehta observed that the social expenditure in this country stood in need of redirection "at least among the classes of the community who have surplus income." Government desired that those who went in for luxury articles should pay a little more to the Exchequer. But it should not be thought that Government were calling for an austere life, though such a step had to be taken by several countries, including the United Kingdom.

Referring to the suggestion for inter-Provincial arrangements to prevent evasion of Sales Tax, the Finance Minister stated that it would not be possible to have a uniform practice of taxation, because different Provinces believed in different forms of Taxation. But it would be possible for Finance Minsters of the Provinces to consult each other and evolve a programme which would enable the Government to check evasion.

Mr. Mehta said that the facility to assess tax on the basis of purchases of shop-keepers would not be given without the Government taking proper precautions in seeing that this benefit accrued only to certain types of dealers, such as dealers whose turnover was not large or those who conducted business on miscellaneous small articles.

FINAL AUTHORITY

Regarding the suggestion that Government should assume statutory powers to add to or remove from the schedule of luxury articles any item without reference to the Legislature, the Finance Minister said that this question was carefully considered by Government. They had come to the conclusion that although it might cause some administrative inconvenience, it would be better if any proposal for the exemption or inclusion of an article came before the Legislature for scrutiny.

Replying to the plea for the exemption from special tax of motor lorries, the Finance Minister observed that for the time being it was not advisable to do so, although he agreed that purchase of motor lorries was more justifiable than purchase of motor cars. Further he did not think the extensive use of lorries should be encouraged in the interests of rural economy.

Similar exemption, Mr. Mehta said, could not be given to clocks and watches too. 'I do not think the possession of a clock or a watch makes a person more punctual," he remarked, and added: "In India there was only one man who was helped by the possession of a watch and that was Gandhiji."

The House also passed today the Bill to repeal and re-enact the Ahmedabad Municipal Officers' Act of 1944.

Miraj Searches And Arrests

MIRAJ, March 10, (UPI): Two more persons, S. P. Magdum and G. M. Bargir, have been arrested here under the Public Security Measures Act.

The local police also searched today some houses in connection with the recent looting.

Poona Searches

POONA, March 10, (API): The Poona police last night, raided Tilak Smarak Mandir, the local Hindu Mahasabha office and Hindu Bhandar and searched the residences of Messrs. D. R. Badage and Bapurao Parachure. No arrest was made.

TOKYO, March 10, (Reuter): A whaling ship of the Second Japanese Antarctic Expedition returned here today after 90 days' voyage with 690 tons of edible whale meat products, the Fisheries Division of Allied Supreme Command announced. Japanese whalers have so far caught 1,319 whales.

SUBBAROYAN PULLS UP ITTEHAD CHIEF

Such Speeches Are An Invitation To Reds To Meddle With Nizam's Administration

MADRAS, March 10 (API): An appeal to the Muslim leaders in Hyderabad not to incite communal or inter-Governmental enmity by indulging in unscrupulous talk was made by Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Home Minister, in the Madras Assembly today while replying to the debate on the budget demand for Rs. 6.4 crores under the head, "Police".

Dr. Subbaroyan referred in particular to the recent speeeches of Mr. Syed Kasim Razvi, President of the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimin, and said such talk would not make matters easy even for the Nizam's Government. "Such speeches", he said "are an invitation to the Communist Party to meddle with the administration of the Nizam's Dominion."

Unless such talk was stopped immediately, orderly Government would be impossible on both sides even after a settlement was reached between the Nizam's Government and the Indian Dominion.

The Assembly voted the demand in full which besides routine expenses, was to cover the cost of the formation of four Special Armed Reserve Units and the Home Guards for effective maintenance of Law and Order in the Province.

ARABS RAID EIN MARECH

Nine Jews Reported Killed

DAMASCUS, March 10 (Reuter): Nine Jews and one Arab were reported killed and 6 Arabs wounded when Arabs tried to raid the Jewish colony of Ein Marech in upper Galilee near the Syrian border, it was reported today.

The Arabs clashed with members of Haganah, the Jewish defence force.

Two Arab spies were arrested by the Arab authorities accused of having informed Haganah of Arab movements, making it possible for them to call reinforcements.

The Arab office in Jerusalem published figures today at 1,671 people were killed in Palestine since partition was announced. They comprised 863 Jews, 713 Arabs and 95 British.

REPORTED ARAB ATTACK

JERUSALEM March 10 (UPA): Unconfirmed reports said today an Arab attack of some size was launched this evening on the Jewish settlement of Yaacov, halfway between Jerusalem and Ramallah. The settlement was recently turned into a Haganah fortress.

CREECH JONES ON ADMINISTRATION OF PALESTINE

LONDON, March 10 (UPA): Arthur Creech Jones, Secretary of State for the Colonies, told the Commons today that the United Nations Palestine Commission may not be able to take over the administration of the Holy Land when Britain lays down her mandate on May 15.

MADRAS CONTROL ON EXPLOSIVES

MADRAS, March 10, (A.P.I.): As a precautionary measure "in view of the increased use of bombs and explosives in the recent communal disturbances in the country", the Madras Government today imposed stringent controls over the possession, sale and transport of such explosive elements as sulphur, potassium chlorate, gunpowder and blasting explosives.

All existing licenses for potassium chlorate will be suspended with immediate effect, a "communique" said, except those which are certified by the licensing authority to be essential in the public interests.

Licenses for the possession of gunpowder and blasting explosives will only be renewed where the licences are demonstrably necessary, As regards sulphur the provisions of the Arms Act will be enforced in respect of its import export and transport.

Kher Visits Sabu Siddiq Institute

BOMBAY, March 10, (A.P.I.): The Premier of Bombay Mr. B. G. Kher accompanied by Mr. D. S. Joshi, Joint Secretary, Education and Industries Department of the Government of Bombay, visited the Mahammad Haji Sabu Siddiq technical Instute at Byculla this morning. The trustees, including Mr. S. A. Brelvi, editor of the "Bombay Chronicle", received the Premier and showed him round the various departments of the institute. The Premier spent over an hour inspecting the institution.

M. A. MASTER BACK FROM GENEVA

BOMBAY, March 10, (U.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Master, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, today returned to Bombay from Geneva where he had been to attend the International Maritime Conference, which concluded its 15-day session on March 8 last.

ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN FOR PESHAWAR

KARACHI, March 10, (A.P.I.): Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Frontier Red Shirt leader and member of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, left for Peshawar last night by the Karachi Mail.

HUNGARIAN MINISTER IN LONDON RESIGNS

LONDON, March 10, (Reuter): Mr. L. Nagy, First Secretary at the Hungarian Legation here, has resigned, it was learned today, because he was unable to agree with the recent policy of his party, the Social Democrats, who have merged with the Communists.

Lord Mountbatten seen conferring the honorary degree of D.Litt. on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a special convocation in New Delhi.

GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND

Make Offers Of Services For Collection To Provincial Or States Committees

NEW DELHI, March 10, (A.P.I.): The Publicity Secretary, Gandhi National Memorial Fund, in a statement today says:—

"Several offers of services in connection with collection work of 'Gandhi National Memorial Fund', from institutions and individuals are being received in the Central Office of the Fund, at 6 Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi. As has already been announced, such individuals and institutions should contact the Provincial and States Committees appointed for the collection work.

"Persons offering lands and buildings are requested to send to the head office details about their property, i.e., their value and the present income, if any, derived from them. They must also send us the title deeds etc., relating to the properties.

"The provincial and State Committees are requested to send the names of their office-bearers and their present addresses to the Central Office immediately, to facilitate direct communication with them. They should also send their periodical reports regularly to enable the public to know how the progress of the fund is being made".

INDIAN AND EASTERN NEWSPAPER SOCIETY

Office-Bearers For 1948 Elected

CALCUTTA, March 10 (API): The ninth annual general meeting of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society was held at the Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta, today (March 10) with Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan in the chair.

The following office-bearers were elected for the year 1948:

President: Tushar Kanti Ghosh; Deputy President: Deshbandu Gupta; Vice-President: M. N. Cama; Honorary Treasurer: J. K. Cowley. Committee: Messrs. E. T. Coulton, Kasturi Srinivasan, W. J. B. Walker, Devadas Gandhi, C. R. Srinivasan, Suresh Chandra Mazumdar, Amritlal Seth, A. A. Hayles, S. Sadanand, P. N. Mehta and A. D. Mani.

The following members were present at the meeting: Tushar Kanti Ghosh ("Amrita Bazar Patrika"), A. A. Hayles ("Mail"), M. N. Cama ("Bombay Chronicle and "Bombay Samachar"), Amritlal Seth ("Janmabhumi", Lokmanya" and "Pravasi"), O. P. Samuel ("Bharat Jyoti"), C. R. Srinivasan ("Swadeshmitran"), P. N. Mehta ("Indian News Chronicle", "National Call", "Bharat", "Daily Gazette" and "Eastern Express"), G Narashimhan ("Sports and Pastime"), C. Gidwani ("Samsar Samachar"), Sookamal Ghosh ("Jugantar"), K. M. Cherian ("Malayala Manorama"), E. T. Coulton ("Sunday News of India," "Evening News of India"), Sir Francis Low ("Times of India" and Illustrated Weekly of India") S. C. Mazumdas ("Hindustan Standard"), B. J. Kirchner ("Sunday Statesman"), W. J. B. Walker ("Statesman"), Dr. N. B. Parulekar ("Sakar") S. Sadanand ("Free Press Journal" and "Navashakti"), Sailen Bose ("Anandavani") S. Sambhu Prasad ("Andhra Patrika") S. Das Gupta ("Ananda Bazar Patrika"), M. L. Broughton ("Pioneer"), A. D. Mani ("Hitavada"), N. C. Ghosh ("Jugantar"), S. N. Chopra ("Swarajya) and Asu De, Secretary of the Society.

Nanda On Need Of Sports For Labour

AHMEDABAD, March 10 (API): Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Government of Bombay, presiding over the prize distribution of the sports organized by the Labour Welfare Centre run by Government, said that Government spent money on such centre for the settlement of Labour, which had no means to take part in sports. With the reduction in the hours of work, Labour got leisure which had to be utilised for a better purpose. It was not enough to hold sports once a year. Such centres should be visited daily in large numbers and competitions should be organised not only in sports but in cleanliness and in being good.

Paper Control To Go?

India Govt. Considering Question

NEW DELHI, March 2 (API): The Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, said in the Dominion Parliament in a written reply to Haji Ishaq Seth that the Government of India had promised to the Madras Government four lakh tons of food grains during 1948, which it was expected to be made available to the Provincial Government during the period January to October 1948.

MADRAS FOOD-POSITION UNDER CONSTANT WATCH

The Madras position was under constant watch and everything possible would be done in co-operation with the Provincial Government to tide over the situation. May to September might be regarded as the most critical period.

Question: Are Government aware that the shortage in Malabar District is very great and are any special measures being taken to rush foodstuffs to Malabar in view of the density of population in that District?

Answer: Yes, but internal distribution is a matter for the Madras Government to handle. As desired by the Madras Government, the Government of India have already sent to Malabar 8,000 tons of rice and a further consignment of rice is already being earmarked for Malabar from the ceiling import quota for the Province allotted by the Centre.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, replying to Dr. V. Subramaniam on behalf of Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, said that Government were considering the question of removing control on paper.

INCREASING AREA UNDER COTTON

The Food Minister said in reply to Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru that steps were being taken to increase the area under cotton of the required types to the maximum extent without encroaching upon the area under food crops and for raising the yield per acre. The whole question was examined by the Indian Central Cotton Committee at its meeting held on November 21, 1947, and steps were being taken to implement the decision as quickly as possible.

The Indian Jute Committee was engaged in devising means for increasing the yield per acre of jute. The question was to be fully considered at a representative conference at which the Government of India, the Provincial Governments concerned, the Indian Central Jute Committee and the Indian Jute Mills Association would confer as to the necessary steps to be taken in view of the effects of the partition on jute crop and industry.

The Food Minister said in reply to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao that the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan had been requested to approach the Pakistan Government to allow the export of Sindhi and other breeds of cattle from Pakistan.

SCHEME FOR TRAINING OF PILOTS

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister, said in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that a scheme for the training of commercial pilots, ground engineers and flying control officers was expected to be put into operation during the next cold weather, possibly even earlier. The present plans of Government contemplated the opening of the flying training and aerodrome schools at Allahabad and the aircraft engineering schools at Barrackpore. Government had no plans at this stage for opening training schools at other centres.

Dr. John Matthai, Transport Minister, said in reply to Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu that necessary steps to prevent begging in railway premises had been taken and had proved reasonably effective.

NO MORE HINDU OR MUSLIM "PANI"

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa asked whether Government were aware that even after August 15, 1947, at many railway stations cries of "Hindu Pani" and "Muslim Pani" were heard.

Dr. Matthai replied in the negative and said that in October 1946 Government issued instructions that such expressions should not be used while supplying water to passengers.

Replying to Mr. R. R. Diwakar, the Food Minister said it was a fact that there was a gas plant in the premises of the Central College of Agriculture, Delhi, which was claimed to have been supplied by two different firms, one from Lahore and another from Delhi. Neither of the two firms had been paid the cost so far, as the dispute between the two firms as to whom the plant belonged had not yet been settled. (Laughter.).

INDO-SUDANESE COTTON AGREEMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI March 10: The Sudanese Cotton Delegation arrived here for the Indian-Sudanese Cotton Agreement. Under the proposal India intends to purchase 100 000 cotton bales at prices which will be linked with the East African Cotton. In exchange India proposed to give cotton, jute and textiles to Sudan. The agreement is expected to be reached at this weekend.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 10.

The market opened quietly steady. Fluctuations were narrow and both sided.

Calico Opened Rs. 1469, Highest Rs. 1472, Lowest Rs. 1468, Closed Rs. 1471, Ambika Opened Rs. 497, Highest Rs. 503, Lowest Rs. 496, Closed Rs. 496. Arvind Opened Rs. 1692, Highest Rs. 1699, Lowest Rs. 1691, Closed Rs. 1694. Defferred Opened Rs. 1690, Highest Rs. 1698, Lowest Rs. 1677, Closed Rs. 1686.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Arvind Rs. 1694, Ambika Rs. 496, Calico Rs. 1471, Marsden Rs. 214, Defferred Rs. 1686, Atul Rs. 50, Plus Rs. 6 Mahalaxmi Rs. 695, Old Commercial Rs. 715 New Commercial Rs. 10578—0, Monogram Commission Rs. 560, Raipur Rs. 1850, Dhalkia Rs. 185, Ashok Rs. 645 New National Rs. 527-8-0.

Tragic End Of Czech Foreign Minister

(Continued from Page 1)

daughter of the American Minister in Peking in 1924.

TRIBUTES

The Czechoslovak News Agency, after giving details of Dr Masaryk's life concluded its obituary by stating: 'By his weekly broadcasts from London to his people during the war Dr. Masaryk contributed the lion's share to the maintenance of a fighting spirit and resistance of the Czechs and Slovaks. This and his undying humour made him the most popular and beloved figure in Czechoslovakia.'"

EDEN'S TRIBUTE

LONDON March 10, (Reuter): Mr. Anthony Eden, British Wartime Foreign Secretary said: "This is indeed a tragedy. Dr. Jan Masaryk inherited a tradition of freedom to which he could never be false. He has now given his life in its cause. His name will always be remembered wherever freemen meet in his own country or in another lands."

TIME TO ACT

WASHINGTON March 10, (Reuter): Juraj Salvin who resigned as Czechoslovak Ambassador to the United States last week described the suicide of M. Jan Masaryk Czech Foreign Minister today as a call to action "Masaryk wanted by his sacrifice to remind the Czechoslovakian nation that they must act, and that they must care for the continuance of the life of freedom."

"BETTER DEAD THAN ALIVE"

HANOVER, March 10, (Reuter): The German Social Democratic leader Dr. Kurt Schumacher said at his headquarters here:

"Dr. Masaryk's suicide illustrates the dilemma of a man who in a situation like that in Czechoslovakia must decide whether he can serve democracy better dead than alive. He had to face the same problem the politicians of the moderate parties have had to face whenever confronted by totalitarian during the past 15 years."

WILL AFFECT BENES

NEW YORK, March 10, (U.P.A.): Karel Lisicky Czechoslovakian Chairman of the United Nations Palestine Enquiry Commission said today that Masaryk's suicide would have deep effect on President Benes "who is not in good health."

Lisicky added that the suicide also might have "deep effect on the people and the political situation in Czechoslovakia.

STATE FUNERAL FOR MASARYK

PRAGUE, March 10, (U.P.A.): A Foreign Office source said that Masaryk will receive a state funeral on Saturday.

He said that the funeral procession will start from the pantheon in the National Museum and head up Wneclaus Square in the heart of Prague to Czerning Palace and thence by car to Lany where Masaryk will be buried beside the graves of his father and mother.

GOTTWALD WANTS FAIR DEAL AND NO INTERFERENCE

PRAGUE, March 10, (Reuter): M. Klement Gottwald Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia speaking in the Czech Parliament today at its first session since the crisis declared: "We want nothing but a fair deal and no interference in our internal affairs."

M. Gottwald spoke when Parliament resumed after a 5- minue adjournment as a mark of mourning for Foreign Minister Dr. Jan Masaryk who had committed suicide earlier in the day.

"Let us say publicly that Czechoslovakia is and remains faithful and reliable member of the Slav family and that she feels as an ally of the other countries where popular democracy is established," M. Gottwald said.

"This does not exclude that we shall do everything possible on our part to preserve good relations with all other states but this must be based on reciprocity" M. Gottwald said. He announced that the new Czech constitution—preparation of which by a special committee was uncompleted when the crisis broke—would be drafted afresh.

(It was originally intended that the new constitution should be ready for the general elections set for May).

At the end M. Gottwald's 55-minute speech all members stood and cheered his father and mother.

ATTLEE ON MASARYK'S DEATH

LONDON, March 10, (U.P.A.): Premier Attlee said tonight that Jan Masaryk might have committed suicide because he could not endure totalitarianism in his homeland.

In a statement from No. 10 Downing Street Attlee said: "The name of Masaryk is one that free men will always honour. I had known Jan Masaryk for many years and I recall today the firm stand he made against Nazi oppression.

"His death has come as a great shock. He was essentially a lover of freedom and it may well be that he could not endure and live in suffocation in the atmosphere of totalitarianism when all that he had striven for was being ruthlessly destroyed."

BEVIN AND CHURCHILL EXPRESS REGRET

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Winston Churchill expressed regret in the Commons today over the death of Jan Masaryk.

Churcill said: "We mourn his loss It is a heavy loss but one cannot help rejoicing that the famous name he bears will continue to be an inspiration to the people of Czechoslovakia."

U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT

The State Department issued the following statement on the death of Jan Masaryk:

"The tragic death of Jan Masaryk has deepened the shadow cast on the observance a few days ago of the birthday anniversary of his father, Thomas Masaryk, by the extinction of the Czechoslovakian liberties which Thomas Masaryk founded."

Republican Representative Karl Stefan who was born in Czechoslovakia said that Masaryk's death "could just as easily have been a murder" as a suicide.

He said, "The Kremlin never stopped at murder. The report means that the Soviet seizure of power in Czechoslovakia was not a bloodless revolution. From this day forward there will be no rest for the bestial Sovit conqueror."

PRESIDENT AURIOL'S TRIBUTE

PARIS, March 10, (U.P.A.): President Vincent Auriol sent Benes the "sad condolences of the Government and people of France" over the death of Masaryk.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Moderate Business

CALCUTTA, March 10, (API): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled quiet but steady. The volume of business was moderate.

The following are today's final transactions up to 1-30 p.m.

BANKS: Bharat Bank Rs. 5/7, Imperial Bank Conty Rs. 498, United Commercial Bank Rs. 65/12.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton Rs. 7/8, Cawnpore Textiles Rs. 10/13, New Victoria Ordy. Rs. 5/-, Ditto, Pref. Rs. 5/15.

COALS: Amalgamated Rs. 46/-, Bengal Rs. 940/-, Bharat Colliery Rs. 8/-, Burra Dhemo 2/11, Burrakur Rs. 23/7, Central India Rs. 8/4/

JUTES: Auckland 321/-, Barnagore Rs. 302/-, Champdany Rs. 226/-, Cheviot 306/-, Dalhousie Rs. 371/-, Gourepore Rs. 670/- Howrah Rs. 84/6, Kanknarrah Rs. 535/-, Megna Rs. 157/-, National 31/7, Nuddea Rs. 93/8, Presidency Rs. 7/12, Reliance Rs. 89/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler Rs. 12/12, Braithwaite and Co. Rs. 10/-, Indian Iron Rs. 31/14, Kumardhubi Eng. Rs. 10/10, Marshalls Rs. 6/14, Saran Eng. Rs. 9/12, Steel Corp Rs. 27/13, Textile Machinery Rs. 9/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp Rs. 3/6, Consolidated Tin Rs. 1/13, Indian Copper Rs. 2/14, Karanpura Dev Rs. 37/4, Dalmia Cement Rs. 9/12, Sone Valley Cement Rs. 10/2, Calcutta Electric Rs. 25/15, British India Corp. Rs. 10/13, Calcutta Trams Rs. 21/4, F. and C. Osler Rs. 10/8, Jardine Henderson Rs. 178/-, Martin Burn Rs. 17/8, National Tobacco Rs. 35/4, Rohtas Industry Rs. 10/11, British Burma Petrol Rs. 3/-, Shree Gopal Paper Rs. 11/1, Titaghur Paper Rs. 43/-, India Steamships Rs. 13/4.

SUGARS: Buland Rs. 16/14, Carew and Co. Rs. 14/6, Murree Brewery Rs. 13/2.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, March 10, (API): The following are today's quotations:—

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan Rs. 20/14, Do. Rs. 53/8, Mysore Rs. 54, Travancore Rs. 14/8, Do. New Rs. 10.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain Rs. 2/7, Chembras Rs. 11/2, Cochin Malabar Rs. 8, Devashola Rs. 17/12, Highland Produce Rs. 29/8, Kalpettah Rs. 25/12, Malankara Rs. 49, Modland Rs. 7/6, Pullangodes Rs. 1/8/6 Thirumbadi Rs. 2/10, Valkundam Rs. 8/7.

TEXTILES: Bang Woollen Rs. 266/-, Buckinghams Rs. 342/-, Cambodia Rs. 12, Coimbatore Rs. 124, Pioneer Rs. 102/8, Spg. Rs. 48, Mettura Rs. 292, Pankajas Rs. 98/8, Radhakrishna Rs. 150, Ranga Vilas Rs. 54/8, Sitaram Spg. Rs. 128, Trichinopoly Rs. 5/10, Vasant Rs. 105/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Aluminium Industries Rs. 8, Andhra Cement Rs. 77, Do. B. Rs. 7/2, India Cements Rs. 13/14, Ind. St. Rollings Rs. 9/9, Mettur Chem. Rs. 10/5, Mysore Chem. and Fert. Rs. 12/12, Mysore Paper Rs. 15/12, Spencer Rs. 11/6.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Tone

LONDON, March 10, (Reuter): Textiles sharply appreciated in the stock market today following the publication of a Government survey of the economic situation and gains up to two-shillings were widespread. Lancashire Cotton jumped two-shillings to 43 shillings, whilst Coasts were two shillings higher at sixty-two and three. Elsewhere there was little reaction, and most sections remained quietly steady.

Nationalisation of electrical supply companies will become complete when terms of the British Electricity Stock become known on April 2.

Gilt-edged issues were marked sharply lower on the anticipation that the larger operator would be selling gilt-edged and buying electric supplies. Losses up to half a point were generally recovered when selling did not materialise. European Bonds were marked lower on news of suicide of the Czech Foreign Minister. Czech six per cents were three points easier at 58.

Kaffirs recorded a sharp rise in middle wits on speculative buying but after touching 29 shillings closed with a gain of one shilling at 30 shillings.

NEWS FROM PRAGUE DISTURBS MARKETS

LONDON, March 10, (U.P.A.): The news from Prague today disturbed the markets more than the economic White Paper. All central European bonds were pressed for sale, even French railways—Midi and Orleans—falling 1-1/2 sterling to 86-1/2.

Czech six-per cents, which had been the object of quiet buying during the past ten days, first were unaffected by the news, but presently they fell one sterling and then another.

CROSS RATES

LONDON, March 10, (Reuter): T. T. London on New York 4.0275 Sellers 4.0325 Buyers.

T. T. London on Montreal 4.0275 Sellers 4.0325 Buyers.

NEW YORK, March 10, (Reuter): T. T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U. S. price of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 10, (Reuter): Wednesday's opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted, General Motors $51-5/8, United States Steel Common $68-3/8, Preference $131.

COTTON WAREHOUSE GUTTED

LIVERPOOL, March 10, (Reuter): Fire last night destroyed 6,000,000 pounds weight of cotton worth about £500,000 in a sorting warehouse at Kirby, 10 miles from here.

U.N. Has Power To Enforce Palestine Partition

Secretariat Publishes Legal Opinion

LAKE SUCCESS, March 9, (UPA): The United Nations' Secretariat today published the detailed legal opinion ruling the Security Council had sufficient power to enforce the Palestine partition with an international army.

The opinion, compiled by Secretary General Trygve Lie and his legal and security affairs advisers, conflicts with the United States position that the Council cannot form an international force to keep order while partition was underway.

Lie agreed with the United States position that the Council was empowered and obliged to use force if the Council decides that the Palestine trouble threatens the peace of the world. The opinion added that such might be necessary.

The opinion held that the General Assembly had in mind the possibility of a Security Council action when it handed over to the Council the responsibility for guiding the Palestine Commission and for assisting the Commission "with all means at its disposal."

The disclosure of the United Nations' staff's opinion, which differed from the United States' view, was accompanied by these other major developments:

Firstly, a high Soviet source said Russia insists that the United Nations programme to split the Holy Land must be carried out. The Russian official said some other powers presumably the United States, France and China, seemed to want to "hesitate" about carrying out the partition.

Secondly, a United States spokesman revealed that the United States had appealed to the Arab Higher Committee for an end of its boycott and for participation in the current Big Power talks on partition. The United States had also asked seven Arab League states to prevail on the Arab Committee to consult with the Big Five nations when they desire consultations and with the Security Council if so instructed.

Thirdly, a Big Power source said there has been "talk" proposing postponement of partition and the creation of a temporary United Nations trusteeship over Palestine.

Threat To Peace In Palestine?

Series Of Questions In Security Council 'Big Five' Session

LAKE SUCCESS, March 10 (Reuter).—The 'Big Five' permanent members of the Security Council, with Britain only present to give information, discussed yesterday whether there was a threat to peace in Palestine and asked the British Delegates, Sir Alexander Cadogan, for further date on this point.

The session, which lasted only one hour, resolved itself into a series of questions to Sir Alexander.

Some of the questions and answers were: Have there been any incursions into Palestine from outside in addition to those already reported to the Palestine Commission?

"I do not think so", was the reply.

"Can Britain identify any personnel of the invaders?"

"I do not know of any actual identification, though it is known that bands crossed from one given country.

"Were the incursions organised privately or by Governments?"

"I will try to get the information."

"Are any arms reaching illegal groups in Palestine?

"Every effort is being made to prevent such shipments."

"What steps are the British authorities taking to prevent the movement of hostile elements in Palestine."

"I will get the information later."

"Are the disorders in Palestine due to outside elements?"

"It is difficult to determine the extent of outside interference. There are agitators inside Palestine but it is difficult to identify them."

"Does Britain consider that there is a threat of force against Palestine which now constitutes a threat to international peace?"

"Britain is being asked to answer a question on which the Security Council itself has to answer. The British Delegation is dealing with facts only not with judgments."

"Is it reasonable to suppose there will be real war between Jews and Arabs when the British forces have been withdrawn?

"This must be foreseen."

"To what extent is opposition to immigration and partition spontaneous or artificially stimulated?"

"I think it is spontaneous as the Arabs fear that immigration will swamp them."

Questioned as to whether any ports in Palestine will be free on May 15 (date when Britain gives up mandate) Sir Alexander replied that the position would depend on the military evacuation schedule. The British Government will insist, he declared, that the Jewish illegal immigrants detained on Cyprus be admitted into Palestine between May 15 and August 1—when the evacuation of British troops is to be completed.

The 'Big Four' decided to recess for one day to await full answers to those questions, most of which have already been dealt with by the Palestine Commission The next meeting of the 'Big Four' will take place tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon.

U.S. Appeal To Arab Higher Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, March 9 (UPA) It was learned today that the United States had secretly appealed to the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine to end its angry boycott of the Palestine partition negotiations.

American officials have asked the Committee to participate in the private consultations now being held by the big powers in an effort to pull the world organization out of the trouble into which the Holy Land case has dragged it.

The Arab Committee is officially recognized here as being the spokesman for Palestine Arabs. The United States acted independently of Russia, France and China in seeking Arab participation in the big power talks.

Two Heavy Explosions Rock Jerusalem

Windows Smashed Over A Half-Mile Area

JERUSALEM, March 10 (Reuter): Under cover of a driving rainstorm a force of 25 Jews, carrying a load of explosives, last night crept into the Arab section of Katamen, Jerusalem, and blasted an Arab house with an explosive charge so powerful that it smashed windows over a half-mile area and caused houses to shake over a mile away.

As flares fired by British army mortars lit up the district shortly after the explosion, a continuous rattle of heavy machinegun fire, punctuated by bursting mortar bombs, was heard in the nearby Jewish Quarter of Rehavia, according to police reports.

Then, as tracer bullets raced the night sky, there was a second heavy explosion which investigatnig police armoured cars were unable to locate in the darkness.

No casualties were reported.

First reports indicated that three-inch mortars were used in Katamen. Police said Jews fired mortar shells into the area from the adjoining Jewish quarter of Rehavia.

Army Bren guns began firing on automatic and rifle fire nests in several houses.

MAHRATTA INDUSTRIALISTS' GRIEVANCES

Morarji Assures Protection

POONA, March 9, (A. P. I.): A joint deputation on behalf of the Mahratta Chamber of Commerce and Industries of Poona and the Deccan Manufacturers and Employers Association waited last week at Bombay on the Home Minister of Bombay, Mr. Morarji Desai to acquaint him with the difficulties confronting the managments of factories in the Southern Maharatta region and their suggestions for the rehabilitation of industrial and commercial establishments which had been destroyed entirely or partially, during the recent disturbances.

The Home Minister is reported have assured the deputation that, wherever necessary ull protection would be given to industrial concerns and factories so that their production might not be hampered. The Government might also be willing to grant loans to deserving persons, whose business or property had been affected in the recent disturbances. He however did not consider it possible for Government to award compensation because that could be done only by imposing collective fines on persons residing in the affected parts which however could not be done for various reasons.

COMMONS APPROVE ARMY ESTIMATES

LONDON March 10. (Reuter): The British House of Commons, after a debate which lasted until two o'clock this morning, approved the army estimates presented yesterday, by the War Minister, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell.

The estimates provided for a net expenditure in the coming financial year of £305,000,000 — £98,000,000 less than in the current year.

Ceylon Buddhist Relics For Burma

COLOMBO, March 9, (Reuter): A Good-will Mission led by Col. J. L. Kotelawala, Minister of Transport and Works, will leave for Rangoon by air on March 21 with the relics of two chief disciples of Buddha—Sariputta and Moggalana—which are at present in Ceylon.

The relics will be kept in Burma for approximately a week for public worship and brought back to Ceylon when the mission returns.

No Important Changes In Their Cases

India And Pakistan To Stick To Their Former Stand

LAKE SUCCESS, Mar. 10 (Reuter)—Neither India nor Pakistan are expected to make any substantial changes in their case when Security Council resumes discussion on Kashmir question this afternoon it was learned here cables Michael Fry, Reuter's Correspondent.

Indian circles stress that their attitude has been strengthened if anything by the recent consultations between Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, head of the Indian Delegation and Pandit Nehru in Delhi.

Mr. Ayyangar does not expect to make any important changes in the presentation of his case and a similar attitude was reported from the Pakistan side.

A new approach to the Kashmir problem, however, was expected from other quarters in the Security Council. It was learned reliably that these quarters may now tend to take the line that the Kashmir raiders have been receiving unofficial aid through Pakistan and that the Pakistan Government may be requested to use its best endeavours to prevent such aid.

At the same time it was believed that suggestion will be made for broadening Sheikh Abullah's administration in Kashmir and ensuring that Indian troops in Kashmir will not be used for police duties during the plebiscite period.

TRIESTE DEADLOCK REMAINS UNCHANGED

Anglo U. S. Bloc Refuses To Accept Soviet Candidates

LAKE SUCCESS March 10, (Reuter): The Security Council again failed to reach agreement on the choice of a Governor for Trieste yesterday.

No future meeting was fixed, and the deadlock remains unchanged.

The "big five" of the Security Council spent some months last year in abortive efforts to find an agreed Governor for the international free territory of Trieste set up under the Italian peace treaty.

Italy and Yugoslavia then made attempts to find a man whom they both approve but they reported failure to the Security Council in January. The Council then decided to ask its permanent members to consult again on the matter.

Since the free territory was established when the treaty came into force last September, allied military Government has taken charge in the absence of a Governor.

RUSSIAN CANDIDATES

At today's meeting two new candidates were suggested by the Soviet side—Emil Stang of Norway, proposed by Yugoslavia, Bohuslav Eecer of Czechoslovakia, put forward by Russia.

Britain and the United States repeated they could not accept the Soviet candidates.

Dr. Jose Arce (Argentina) proposed postponing the issue until after the general election in Italy next month. M. Andrei Gromyko (Russia) retorted that the two things had nothing in common.

The complete dead end of the discussions can be gauged from the fact that neither Britain nor the United States even bothered to put forward or defend their own candidates

DUTCH GOING THEIR OWN WAY

Sjahrir Says Events In Indonesia Are Alarming

SINGAPORE, March 10 (Reuter): Recent events in Indonesia were "discouraging and alarming" said Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, former Premier of the Indonesian Republic, during a press conference this morning. They confirmed his opinion, expressed at an earlier press conference in Singapore that the Dutch were going their own way.

Stressing that he was expressing his own views and not necessarily those of the Republican Government Dr. Sjarir declared that despite the Renville agreement the Dutch had formed a so-called West Java state and a so-called federal interim Government without further consultations with the Republican Government or the United Nations Good Offices Committee.

"I am wondering what will become of the Good Offices Committee in Indonesia if events there continue to take their present course," he added.

Dr. Sjahrir will return to Jogjakarta later this week.

FRENCH CASUALTIES IN INDO-CHINESE GUERILLA ATTACK

PARIS, March 10, (Reuter): Figures of casualties in the attack by Indo-Chinese guerillas on a convoy from Saigon to Dalat on March 1 issued by the French Overseas Ministry tonight, showed the number of killed to be considerably less than as given in earlier press reports.

Of the 69 vehicles in the convoy 19 were military vehicles on escort duty, tonight's statement said.

Of the 45 civilian European passengers, six were killed, six wounded and ten missing.

Of 80 French soldiers, 10 were killed 13 wounded and 16 missing.

Five French Indo-Chinese soldiers were killed.

First reports had said 120 French and Indo-Chinese soldiers and civilians were killed in the ambush, which was laid about 100 miles north-east of Saigon.

The Viet Minh (autonomous nationalist) bands which carried out the attack set fire to 30 lorries, and many of the bodies were badly burned.

Colonel de Serigny of the French Foreign Legion, who was shot through the heart was among the killed.

Lady Mountbatten laying the foundation stone of Miranda House, a new college for women in Delhi.

"Britain And U.S. Have No Idea Of Giving Up Italian Colonies"

Moscow Commentator Accuses Them Of Having Sinister Designs In N. Africa

ROME, March 10 (Reuter) : Italy has declared her readiness to accept trusteeship for Libya with the sole aim of preparing her for independence.

In a Note to the Foreign Ministers deputies in London released by the Italian Foreign Office last night, the Government said it "considers sympathetically the rebirth of the Arab States in the Middle East "and wishes friendly collaboration of Arab countries with other Mediterranean countries which has been the glorious function of Arab States in the history of world civilisation"

Regarding the future administration of Libya, the Note said:

"The Italian Government declares openly to the conference (of Foreign Ministers' deputies) its willingness to accept management and trusteeship for Libya with the sole aim of preparing all the necessary conditions that Libya becomes an independent State as soon as possible and, with guarantees from the United Nations, takes up its position in the community of nations".

FRONTIER RECTIFICATIONS

Referring to the frontier rectifications suggested by Egypt, the Italian Government suggested that these should be taken up after the frontier peoples on both sides had been consulted.

Libya, now being investigated by the Four Power Commission on the future of the Italian Colonies, has been under military occupation for four years — Britain administering Cyrenaica and Tripolitania, and France governing the Fessan

In the prolonged discussions, as far back as 1946 Britain suggested that the colony be given complete independence. She had given a war-time pledge to the Senussi, who inhabit Cyrenaica, that they would never again come under Italian rule

The United States suggested a United Nations Trusteeship with independence in ten years, and it was later disclosed by Mr. James Byrnes, then American Secretary of State, that Britain and France might fall in with this suggestion in the interests of agreement.

"NO INTENTION OF GIVING UP COLONIES"

London Th. British and American forces had no intention of giving up the territories in the Italian colonies in North Africa where they built bases during the war, a Moscow radio commentator said last night. He asserted Britain wanted to consolidate herself in Cyrenaica to dominate the Eastern Mediterranean, and that America wanted Libya, which was more important for her.

"As the date for the final solution of the fate of the Colonies approaches" he said, "the different attitudes of the Soviet Union and the British and American Governments are becoming crystallised. The Soviet maintains that they should be put under Italy's trusteeship.

The representatives of Britain and the United States have demanded a postponement of the final solution of the fate of the colonies till May, said the commentator "They dare not expose their plans before the April elections since this would expose the treacherous role of the Italian Government of D Gasperi, who has joined the Anglo-American conspiracy against the Italian people".

He added that the air base at Mellaha near Tripoli had been put at the disposal of the Americans, and said the strategic importance of it is shown by the fact that Rome, Belgrade, and Sofia Athens and Turkey are within a radius of 2,500 kilometres from it"

The commentator referred to press reports of a "secret military agreement between the United States Government and the De Gasperi Government", which gave the Americans "the possibility of complete control over air and naval bases" in the event of a war with a third power.

U. S. POLICY LEADING TO WAR

Senator Taylor Brands Marshall Plan As Vicious

WASHINGTON, March 9, (UPA): Senator Glen Taylor, the third party candidate for Vice President, today branded the Marshall Plan as "vicious," and stoutly defended the Russian foreign policy.

Taylor, the running mate of Henry Wallace, in a speech prepared for Senate delivery attacked the American military and political leaders during the debate on the European Recovery Programme.

Taylor gave a round-the-world review of the United States policy which, he said, was leading to a war. Truman, Marshall, Defense Secretary James Forrestal and Congressional bipartisan foreign policy leaders, all came for roasting. So did the American policy from Italy to Indonesia.

Taylor denied charges that Russia failed to co-operate for world peace. He branded the United States foreign policy as one keyed to "Wall Street interests," militaristic generals and admirals, "sensational press" and big international business interests. He said the "get tough foreign policy is rolling toward destruction like a stream-lined train without the engineer."

Taylor who was the former "Singing Cowboy" entitled one section of his 35,000-word speech, "Where art thou, Harry?" in which he attacked Truman for not arranging a meeting with Stalin.

Referring to the European Recovery Programme, Taylor said, "It makes infinitely more remote any possibility of reversing the present trend toward war ....., I've called it stupid, because I don't believe it will accomplish the desired object, namely, buying the friendship of west European nations with a view to their becoming our allies in the expected war against Russia."

U. S. DEMOCRACY IN PRACTICE

MOBILE (Alabama), March 10 (Reuter): A Negro who addressed a white man as "hey buddy" and then invited him to come to his house to talk over President Truman's civil rights programme was beaten to death for it the police said here today.

They said that the white man, a mechanic and fellow worker of the Negro in the army air force base here did not know that he had beaten the Negro to death until he read of it in the newspapers the next morning.

He is said to have signed a statement saying that he struck the Negro with his bare hands and then kicked him when it appeared that the Negro was about to pull a knife. He confessed to walking off them leaving the Negro lying in the street.

Mortar Fire Greets Balkan Commission

ATHENS, March 9 (Reuter):—A detachment of the United Nations Balkan Commission which spent three days on the Greek-Albanian frontier in Epirus came under mortar fire said to have come from Albanian territory, according to Jannina reports quoted by the Greek news agency tonight.

Members of the detachment were investigating passes through which it was alleged guerillas entered Greek territory from Albania.

Tonight's Greek general staff communique said fighting was still going on in the region north-east of Philiates on the Albanian frontier. Two night attacks by guerillas were repulsed.

Twenty-eight guerillas were captured and five surrendered in the Mount Olympus region of Macedonia. In another engagement eight guerillas were killed, 11 taken prisoner and 26 surrendered.

Guerilla artillery continued to fire from the Yugoslav frontier in the Bourmena and Mouries region, the communique added.

De Valera Made Honorary Citizen Of New York

NEW YORK March 9 (Reuter): Mr. Eamon de Valera, former Prime Minister of Eire, today was made an honorary citizen of New York City, where he was born 65 years ago.

The citys official welcome included the traditional "ticker tape parade" for visiting celebrities through the financial district, a ceremony at City Hall, and a luncheon at the Waldorf Astoria in Park Avenue.

Mr. de Valera, in his speech at City Hall, said he hoped to be able to proclaim one day that Northern Ireland joined to Eire. He declared, "no Irish man or woman will be satisfied until all Ireland is free."

Gujarat Gandhi Memorial Fund

AHMEDABAD March 9, (API). The Gujarat Provincial Gandhi National Memorial Fund Committee was formed today with Mr. Kanyalal Desai, President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee as President at a meeting of Congress workers and prominent citizens held in the Congress house. Mr. Kanlyalal Desai who presided, said that the fund collected from Gujarat would be utilized in constructive work wherever it was needed. He was authorised to form district committees.

Mr. Kahandubhai Desai, Secretary of the Textile Labour Association said that the Association had so far collected over rupees eight lakhs for the fund which would be devoted to the propagation of Gandhian ideology

SAURASHTRA PRIME MINISTER SPEAKS OUT

Warns Princes Against Frittering Away States' Resources

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, March 8.

Mr. Uchhrangrai Dhebar, Prime Minister of the Saurashtra Government, gave at Rajkot on March 5 an outline of the programme of all-round advancement of the people, which his Government has pledged themselves to implement. Their chief concern would be to aim at self-sufficiency in respect of food supply and at the progressive exploitation of the capital assets of Saurashtra. He warned the Ruling Chiefs, who were frittering away the solid and liquid assets of their States which they held in trust since January 17, against the risk they were running, namely, the integration of their States into the Bombay Province.

Proceeding, he observed that the Rajpramukh had asked him to select Jamnagar as the seat of Government although he had at the same time showed his readiness to stay at Rajkot, should the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly vote for Rajkot by an overwhelming majority. It was decided to divide Saurashtra into four collectorates with their headquarters at Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Wadhwan, each comprising of 500 towns and villages. The headquarters of the fifth collectorate would be fixed at Junagadh on Junagadh State merging with the Saurashtra State. The delimitation of the sub-divisions to be administered by the Deputy Collectors posted at Gondal, Morvi, Dhrangadhra and Porbandar would be settled immediately on receipt of the Delimitation Committee's Report on March 12.

Concluding Mr. Dhebar hinted at the prospect of the Saurashtra Public Service Commission starting work on March 18 and the Finance Minister presenting the Budget estimates not later than March 20.

POLITICAL FERMENT IN GREATER GUJARAT

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT March 7.

Kutch, Gondal, Limbdi and Manta States are in the grip of political ferment. The new Maharao of Kutch is about to take a decisive step after balancing the pros and cons of merging his State with the United State of Kathiawar in the light of the advice received at New Delhi by Chirmati Khurshidben, Mr. Govindbhai Patel, Secretary of the Gondal Praja Mandal, has recently appealed to the Saurashtra Government to insist on the restoration of the squandered liquid assets and transferred ownership of property in houses before integrating Gondal State into the United State of Kathiawar. In Limbdi State the satyagraha struggle awaits the permission of the Kathiawar Political conference, the people having already expressed their resentment at the large-scale waste of the State's finances and other assets to Sardar Patel and the Saurashtra Government. The people of Manta State have demanded the removal of the Dewan.

KATHIAWAR'S POLITICAL TANGLES

Reported Misappropriation Of State Resources By Ruling Families

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, March 6: The cupidity and extravagance of some Ruling Chiefs of the covenanting Kathiawar States have precipitated a ticklish situation. The Working Committee of the Kathiawar Political Conference accordingly met at Rajkot on March 4 and 5 to consider the delicate situation in all its bearings and to provide a much-needed directive for the guidance of the astounded people of the United State of Kathiawar.

Two problems stood out prominently in the welter of diverse questions forced to the fore on the evolution of the single democratic state out a motley of 202 jurisdictions, each pursuing a policy of its own. The first problem, which engaged the attention of the Working Committee, related to the waste of the financial resources and the transfer of the State property in the States, like Gondal, Morvi and Limbdi. The justice and necessity of obtaining satisfaction for the unauthorised disposal of the people's money in the State treasuries and the hasty conversion of the State possessions into the Ruling families' private property were recognised and the recovery of the squandered finances and transferred State property was insisted on in fairness to the tax-payers.

Future Of Praja Mandals

The second problem which preoccupied the Working Committee hinged on the utility or otherwise of retaining different Praja Mandals in some covenanting States as separate organisations to deal with local matters of moment in which the members were well posted up. It was urged with considerable cogency, on the other hand, that there was no reason in the nature of things why such separate organisations should be maintained after the congeries of two hundred and odd bigger States and petty principalities of Kathiawar had ceased to exist with the formation of the United State of Kathiawar.

The consensus of opinion among the members of the working committee as well as among other adherents of the Kathiawar Political Conference, was overwhelmingly in favour of constituting committees in the United State of Kathiawar to be run on the ephemeris of the Provincial, District and Taluka Congress Committees.

PALANPUR TO MERGE WITH BOMBAY?

Popular Minister Congratulated

(From Our Correspondent)

To congratulate Mr. Dahyalal M. Mehta popular minister of Palanpur State, a crowded meeting was held by his friends and admirers at Mulji Jetha Market Hall on Friday last. D. B. Krishnalal Mohanlal Jhaveri presided. Sjt. Gangatishankar Desai, Dr. Kirtilal Bhansali and other speakers paid tributes to the services of Mr. Mehta for the uplift of the people of the State, and congratulated him on his appointment as minister in Palanpur State as a 'Lok-Sangn nominee.

In reply Mr. Mehta thanked all present and expressed the hope that Palanpur State will soon join the Union of Gujarat or Bombay Province whichever is desirable and he assured those present that the Nawab Saheb of Palanpur who is an enlightened ruler is prepared to make all sacrifices in the broad interests of the country and will not hesitate to join any province of group whichever is acceptable to the States Ministry at Delhi.

Kolhapur's Merger Should Be Decided By Plebiscite

Resolution To Be Moved At Praja Parishad Session

KOLHAPUR, March 9 (API).—Mr. Madhavarao Bagal, Chief Minister of Kolhapur, addressing the Madhyavarti (Central Body) of the Kolhapur Praja Parishad which met for four hours today at the historic hill fort of Panhala, twelve miles from Kolhapur, reiterated his determination to establish a Kisan Kamgar Raj in Kolhapur State, with the Maharaja as the constitutional monarch. Mr. Shankarrao More presided over the meeting which was attended among others by Mr. Jedhe, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, and the Ministers of the Kolhapur administration. In the course of his address to the Madhyavarti, Mr. Madhavarao Bagal said, "I am sure we can make Kolhapur a progressive Socialist State. In this State there will be no place for big capitalists. We shall not submit to any capitalist or vested interests."

Mr. Shankarrao More in his speech said that the power belonged to the people and it was the common toiling masses who should decide the future of the State. He disagreed with the idea of attaching sentiments either traditional or historic to the Gadi. He added, "It is the people in the field and the factories who should vote on the question of merger or no merger. As there are now two sections with opposing views on the question of merger, it is better that the question is decided by a referendum at an early date." Mr. More said that a postponement of the question might lead to "unpleasant developments and a stage might be reached when only Sardar Patel and Sardar Baldev Singh could tackle the problem."

Mr. More also said, "we shall have Greater Maharastra where the Kisans and Mazdurs will rule. We shall fight to the last to eliminate capitalism and vested interests from it."

The Madhyavarti met as the Subjects Committee recommended four resolutions for tomorrow's general session of the Parishad. The main resolution demanded that the State Constituent Assembly should be declared a Sovereign body. Another resolution said that in view of its size, income, population and geographical contiguity, Kolhapur could well manage itself as a self-sufficient administrative unit and added that if there was any move for a merger it should be decided by an impartial referendum based on adult franchise. The resolution also said that the Praja Parishad would give all co-operation for holding such a plebiscite.

A resolution expressing profound sorrow at the death of Mahatma Gandhi was also passed.

BIG ARMS SMUGGLING TRIAL OPENS

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, March 8 After keeping them in detention for six months in the Central Jail, Jubbulpore, under the Public Safety Act, the Provincial Government have launched prosecution against Lt-Col. Ashley-Jones and Major Powell, formerly of the Special Armed Constabulary, Jubbulpore, who were arrested in August last year on the alleged charge of being in possession of a huge quantity of unauthorised arms and amunitions. Both the suspects were released from detention last week, but before they could come out of the jail premises, they were re-arrested under the Arms Act (Amendment) Ordinance and sent back to their barracks in the jail. The trial of both these suspect is being held in the jail and Mr. V. R. Sen advocate, Nagpur High Court, has been specially engaged by the Government to conduct the case against the suspects on behalf of the prosecution.

It will be recalled that in August September last when the C.P. Police had launched a campaign against the hoarders of illicit and unauthorised arms and ammunition, they had, it is alleged, recovered and seized over 80,000 rounds of ammunition and about two dozen fire-arms of various description from the residences and possession of the two above-named suspects who had been holding the ranks of Commandant and Deputy Commandant respectively in the Special Armed Constabulory, a quasi-military organisation. Ashley Norman Postance Jones was expected to "quit" India in August, 1947 but on August 14, 1947, he made a revelation stating that he was not an Englishman but was an Anglo-Indian and was not therefore prepared to retire from service. Francis Samuel Powell is an Englishman and was due to leave India in October last, but before he could do so, he was involved in the trouble.

Share Bazar Barely Steady With Restricted Business

AGREEMENT TO IMPORT COTTON FROM PAKISTAN RESULTS IN PRICE DECLINE

Bullion Market Steady With Moderate Demand

BOMBAY, March 10.—The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady today and during the early part improved on scattered buying but subsequently reacted on renewed selling. Most of the improvement was lost and the market was dull. As pointed out before neither Bulls nor Bears see anything in their favour. So far there is no change in the production outlook and traders are awaiting new developments. However there is more inclination to sell on rallies than to buy on declines. Professional operators are holding aloof while the market is interested in taravni business.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened steady at Rs. 1687 and improved at Rs. 1700 but later quietened at Rs. 1685 on renewed selling. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 350 and declined at Rs. 346. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1052 and quietened at Rs. 1048. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 590 and declined at Rs. 584. Simplex Shares opened at Rs. 223 and steadied at Rs. 222 while Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 638 and later were quoted at Rs. 635.

Towards the close trading was restricted which produced only minor changes. Tata Steel Dfds. were done at Rs. 1685 and Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 346/8 Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1048 and Kohinoors stood at Rs. 583. Swadeshi Shares were done at Rs. 636. Associated Cements were offered at Rs. 167 and Scindias were done at Rs. 29/7. Bellapurs and Constructions were steady at Rs. 361 and Rs. 206 respectively. Kohinoors are awarded a dividend of Rs. 12/8 but the same had no marked influence on the market which closed barely steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1046/4 Kohinoor 581 Swadeshi 633 Nagpur 338 Simplex 222 New Great 396 Gokak 338 Indore 538/12 Century X. R. 500 Colaba 320 I Bleaching 156 Swan 364 Finlay 333 Morarji 495 Edward 685 Meyer 192/8 Apollo 3/14 I. U. Ordinary 15/4 I. U. Defd. 2/14 Madhusudan 245 Podar X R. 170 Khatau X.D. 247/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 346 Tata Steel Defd. 1677/8 Second 147.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger X.D. 167.

INDUSTRIES

Burma X. D. 44/8 Belapur 360 Shivrajpur 40 Scindia 29/7 New Prem 7 Construction 206 Tata Chemical 18/6 Tata Oil 64 Indian Iron X. D. 31/14 Bengal Steel 27/10.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 146 Tata Hydro 154 Andhra 1387/8 Power 1582/8

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 88 Phoenix 490 Ind. Mfg. 4300 Koorla 300 Dawn 1545 David 143/12 New City 206/14 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 740 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 42 Mysore 232/8 Madhavji 19/6 Model 201/4 Laxmi 1600 Vishnu 616/4 Western X. D. 4250 Standard 503/12 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan X. D 4450 Tata 78 Ahmedabad Advance 565 Sassoon Silk 78/8 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 460 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 115.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 137-8 New 132/8 Surat 139/6 Karachi 107/8 Broach 10/4 Ajmer X. D. 10/4 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 145 Bombay Suburban 140 Bombay Suburban New 131/4

BANK SHARES

Reserve 112/8 Imperial 2080 P. P. 510 Central 89/8 Coupon 19 India 252/8 Union 10/10 Baroda 166/8 Habib 153 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 67 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 37 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600, Empire 785 New India 764 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 14/10 Indian Mercantile 50/8 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 21/8 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C.P. 105/8 Mymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 105.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 345 Steamer 546/4 Burma New 148/6 B.B. Petrol 3/0/6 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 76 Kemp 490 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103/8 Wimco 319/12 Dharamsey Chemical 34 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 31/4 Walchand Nagar Industries 180 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 105/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydro Construction 15/10 Manmadi Steam 102/8 Gujarat Motor 25/2.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 198/12 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1265 Hydro 128/12 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 690 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 118/12 Bradbury 480 Surat Elec-

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, March 10.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 565 66/4
Apollo 3/14/6 3/14
Bharat 42/4 42
B. Dyeing 1052/8 55 45 47/3 43/12 50 46/4 48/12 46/4
C. India 339 40 36 39 38
E. Textiles 685
Elphinstone (Ord.) 88
Finlay 330 28 33
Gokak 338 37 39 38
I. U. (Defd.) 2/14/6 2/14
I. U. (Ord.) 15/5 15/3 15/4
Indore 545 37/8 40 38/12
Kohinoor 586 88 80 84 81 88 81
Laxmi 1600
Madhusudan 245
Model 201/4
Morarji 490 95 (Ex. Right)
New Great 396 96/8 95 96
Podar 170
Simplex 223 22 23 22
Swadeshi 638 39 32 36 33
Tata Mills 80 78
Vishnu 617/8 16/4

BANKS.

Central 90 88/8 89 88 89
Imperial (Old) 3075 80 77/8 80
Imperial (New) 508/12 10
India 252/8 53 52
Reserve 112 12/8
Union 10/12 10/14 10/10
U. Commercial 67 64/8 67

ELECTRIC.

B. Suburban 140
Hydro 154
Power 1572/8 82/8

INSURANCE.

B. I. General 21/8
I. Mercantile 50/8
Empire 725
New India 73/12 74/8 74/4
Vulcan 14/6
Scindia 29/12 29/14 29/3 29/7

STEEL.

B. Steel 27/10
I. Iron 32 31/13 31/14
Tata (Defd.) 1690 1700 67/8 80 75 85 75 77/8 75 77/8
Tata (Ord.) 349 44 47 46 46/8 46
Tata (Ind Pref.) 148 47 47/8 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 345 47/8 35 45
A. C. C. (Old) 170 65/8 67
A. C. C. (New) 106 5/8
Belapur 363 64 59 61 60
B. B. (Old) 452/8 47/8
B. B. (New) 147/8 48/2
B. B. Petrol 3/0/6 3 3/0/6
I. Bleaching 158 55 58 56
I. I. Trust 103/8
P. Const. 211 4 6
Shivrajpur 40 40/8 40
Tata Chem. 18/4 18/6
Tata Oil 63/8 64
Wimco 318/12 20 18/12
Kemp Co. 490

SPECIAL.

Simplex Coupon 117 14 15
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 131/4 32/8
Poona Elec. 145
Motor House (Gujerat) 25/2
Meyer (Pref.) 122/8 23/2 22/8
Scindia Renunciation Letters 7/6 6/1 7

165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 123/12 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/14 Supreme 120 Meyer 122/8 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 13.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 105/4, Indian Hume Pipe 111, Tata Power 1951 103 Walchand Nagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE ISSUES

Indian Copper 2/12/6 B.I.C. 10/10 Burma Corporation 3/3 New Victoria Mill 5 New Victoria Pref. 6 Raja 28 Phalton 120, Gold Mohor 340, New Kaiser-e-Hind 380. Sajjan Mill 280. Osmanshahi 265. Ajamshahi 235, Air Services 13, Air Ambica 17, Air India Tata 187/4 Hind Motor 7/4 Indian Steam 13/4 Sone Valley 11.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 10.

Tata Ordinary 346; Tata Deferred 1677/8; Indian Iron 31/14; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 27/7; Bombay Dyeing 1046/4; Central India 338/2; Gokak 338/2; Kohinoor 588/2; Simplex 222; Swadeshi 635; Tata Power 1582/8; Associated Cement 167; Belapur 360; Bombay Burma (Old) 447/8; Scindia 29/7; Central Bank 88/12; New India 74/6; Tata 2nd Pref. 146/14.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 10.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	4	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	100	2	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	100	5	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	7	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	7	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	101	2	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	14	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	100	11	6
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	105	12	0
4 p.c 1948-53	102	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	8	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 10.

As previously reported the agreement between Union Government and Pakistan is signed for the import of raw cotton and exports of cloth in the ratio of 5 bales of raw cotton to 3 bales of cloth. This news had depressing effect on the local market

The local cotton market again remained closed as a protest against the stamp duty but it is understood that normal trading will commence from to-morrow. In the meantime there was moderate selling and May delivery was quoted at Rs. 566 unofficially.

Later on trading was started wih May being quoted at Rs. 569. Prices fluctuated between Rs. 565 and Rs 573/8 and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	579	4	0
I.C.C. May	569	12	0
I.C.C. July	575	4	0
I.C.C. Sept.	579	12	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1158 cent points under New York May at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 10.

The produce market was fairly steady to-day with scattered short covering. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 131/6 and declined at Rs. 131/2 under slight selling but steadily advanced at Rs. 132/15 on short covering. At this level there was some liquidation which resulted in a small decline at Rs. 131-11-0. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Madras ready	31	2	0
Bold ready	30	12	0
Khandesh ready	31	4	0
February-March delivery	30	10	0
April-May delivery	29	11	0

CASTORSEEDS.

Ready	31	0	0
May delivery	131	12	0

LINSEED.

Ready	24	10	0
February-March delivery ..	24	13	0
April-May delivery	23	13	0

OILS.

Groundnuts ready	16	12	0
March delivery	16	11	0
April delivery	16	8	0
Castorseeds 1st Quality	20	0	0
Castorseeds Com. Quality ..	19	0	0

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 10.

150 D. March	9	12	0
150 D. April	9	8	0
120 D. Ready	9	10	0

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, March 10.

45X11 PER YD.	Pies.
Ready	120
Feb.-March	114
April-June	103

40X28 BAGS 100	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready	96	0	0
Feb.-March	97	0	0
April-June	94	0	0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, March 10.

PER CANDY.

Fagan delivery	751/54
Chaitra delivery	751/54

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday, the 10th March. Total amount offered was Rs. 15,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. 15,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 16th March, up to 11 a.m., at Bombay and up to the close of business on Monday, the 15th March, at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 19th March.

During the week ended the 5th March, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 22,19,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA.

The local office of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., has received a telegram from their London Office intimating that the Board of Directors have declared a second Interim Dividend for 1947 on all shares at 5 per cent less Income-Tax, making 10 per cent. for the year.

It is further advised that the Board of Directors will not recommend any further dividend for 1947.

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, March 9.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

London, March 9.

Silver Spot 45 d. Forward 45 d. Gold £8/12/3.

4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	116	12	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961 ..	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ...	101	12	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ...	101	12	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949 ..	99	4	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	100	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	4	6
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	112	0	0
3 p.c. C. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952 ..	100	0	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust.	112	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	112	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c Municipality 1954. New 977	120	0	0
	101	9	0
5 p.c. B. P. T.	112	0	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 10.

The Bullion market was very steady to-day with moderate demand. Fresh arrivals are very small as compared with the present demand and prices are steadily moving up: Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	161	4	0
Ready Gold	110	8	0
Forward Gold	110	0	0
Sovereigns	71	0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 10

B C Rates I 1 D D 1/5 15/16 Ready B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months

London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Selling T I D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D—79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4

New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4

London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43

London Alexandria Pla 97 1/4-3/4

London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70

London Bangkok Tcl. 40

London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4

London Denmark Kr. 19-32-36

London Hongkong 1/3 1/16

London Iran Rl. 128-130

London Java Fl. 10.68-70

London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20

London Manila Pes. 8.07-12

London Montreal Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 5th day of March :—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	8,62,96,000
Notes in circulation	1300,41,20,000
Total Notes issued	1309,04,16,000
Total Liabilities	1309,0,416,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A.	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	36,45,77,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	92,84,05,000
Total Assets	1309,04,16,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 90.123 per cent

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Central Government	
(1) India	249,06,41,000
(2) Pakistan	47,58,01,000
(b) Other Governments in	
(1) India	24,40,53,000
(2) Pakistan	2,49,35,000
(c) Banks	92,46,04,000
(d) Others	33,49,84,000
Bills Payable	4,15,63,000
Other Liabilities	15,88,20,000
Rupees	479,44,01,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	8,62,96,000
Rupee Coin	9,19,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,48,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Government Treasury Bills	1,10,40,000
Balances held abroad	385,91,71,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	28,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	40,000
Investments	78,78,13,000
Other Assets	4,67,74,000
Rupees	479,44,01,000

London Oslo Kr.	19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs.	863.40-864.60
London Prague K	201-202
London Singapore	2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr	14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs	17.34-36
London Syria	880-5
London Disctn 3 Months	9/16 p.c
London Disctn 6 Months	5/8 p.c
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank England Rate	2 p.c.

Money :—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone :—Easy

Further Rise In New York Cotton Prices On Active Buying

Sugar Issues Improve In Wall Street Influenced By Free Competitive Market

NEW YORK, March 9.

COTTON: The opening losses were attributed to a renewal of yesterday's liquidation on nervousness over international politics and delays in the Marshall plan. Prices rallied on covering and replacements' demands but served only to attract renewed nervous selling uncovering, some stop-losses attributable to the opening declines of grains. Prices again rallied sharply on trade support and covering induced by the subsidence of offerings and possibly technical considerations. After fluctuating erratically, prices advanced sharply on covering and other support influenced by the rally of grains and the expected imminent signing of the Japanese cotton credits purchase programme. Scarcity of contracts and renewed belief that the spread of communism in Europe would hasten favourable congressional action on Marshall plan aided the bullishness. The session closed very steady. Sales are estimated at 300,000 bales.

WALL STREET.

STOCKS: Some accumulation of overnight selling orders and the unsettlement of commodities brought widespread losses covering one dollar. The industrial and rail averages are now about one point above the 1948 low levels. Some quarters are sceptical of the chances of the market being able to keep above the 1948 low levels in view of the current foreign and domestic uncertainties. The averages were industrials 166.74 and rails 48.99. The rallies of grains and cotton brought an improved tendency with most sections showing only fractional losses on the day. Selected sugars improved slightly despite the fact that the return of the industry to a free competitive market has created considerable uncertainty over prospects for the current year. Some quarters express the opinion that selective purchasing of sugar issues during periods of weakness will reward investors handsomely in time. A slight late wavering caused the market to finish fractions to one dollar lower. The session closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

CHICAGO GRAINS declined sharply at the outset on heavy accumulation of selling orders reflecting the news that the Government has accepted only a small amount of flour offered for export allocations because the prices are too high. Prices rallied on a better demand from commercial interests and short covering attracted by the severe setbacks in the past several days together with subsidence of pressure. Towards the close, short covering increased condiderably enabling most grains to recoup all earlier losses finishing with net gains on the day.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 9.	
March	33.67+58
May	33.70+62
May Highest	33.75+67
May Lowest	32.70—38
July	32.93+46
October	30.05+45
December	29.50+40
March	29.25+45
May	29.00+48
July	28.30+30
Middling Spot	34.59+61

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 9.	
March	33.57+76
May	33.64+76
July	32.93+65
October	30.11+51
December	29.53+47
Middling Spot	33.50+60

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, March 9

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-3/4
Amerex Holding Co	25
Anaconda Copper Mining	31-1/4
Chase National Bank	35-1/4
Sinclair Oil Co.	16-7/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co	44-1/8
General Electric Co.	32-1/2
General Motors	51-3/8
Ingersoll Rand bid	121
International Nickel	25-1/8
National City Bank of New York	38-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-7/8
Socony Vaccum Corporation	15-3/8
Texas Corporation	53-3/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	97-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	43
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	68-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	19

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, March 9.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	78-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	105-1/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-13/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	114-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-11/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	118-1/2
National Bank of India	33-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially 7,717.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 10.

S.S. BRITISH GRATITUDE

From Abadan:—3999 tons commercial benzine in bulk, 1222 tons benzine in bulk, 2578 tons leaded spirit in bulk, 1391 tons refined kerosene oil in bulk, 3063 tons inferior kerosene in bulk.

S.S. CITY OF ELY

From New York:—2538 drums caustic soda, 170 cases lead pencils, 136 ddums Rairset cements, 55 cases condensing unites, 42 cases refrigeration spare parts, 34 cases steel files, 44 pkgs plasticware, 276 drums aniline dyes, 143 bdls ice cans, 162 pcs ice can group frames, 105 ctns nipples, 37 cases steel bolts and nuts, 170 drums ice cream biscuits and wafers, 85 cases printing type, 193 ctns lubricant wick lanterns, 25 bales, cotton fents, 372 cases steel carriage bolts and nuts, 681 bags antimony sulphide ore, 813 bags soda ash light, 525 bdls STC Thermos jugs, 76 cases electric tools, 106 cases electric motors, 182 bgs agricultural farm tractors, 183 cases un posters, 30 drums sodium sulphide, 30 cases motors, 31 cases steel roofing bolts and nuts, 133 cases wood working machinery.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. CLAN MACINER

To Liverpool:—700 tons manganese ore—James Finlay and Co. Ltd.

S. S. URLANA

TO LONDON—

Bristals 68 cases @ H. Radius & Co., 22 cases Harvilas & Sons, 9 cases Bhasham Union.

S. S. EGIDIA

TO LIVERPOOL—

215 bales hemp. M. Dawoodbhai, 500 tons manganese ore, The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd.

S. S. HOUGH SILVER LIGHT

TO SINGAPORE—

10 bdls. fish maws and 20 bdls. shark fins A. A. Singaporewalla & Co.

S. S. MULBERA

TO SYDNEY—

Cotton piecegoods 12 bales H. Harilas & Co., 12 bales The Bombay Co, Ltd.

TO ADELAIDE—

5 bales cotton piecegoods The Bombay Co. Ltd.

TO BRISBANE—

5 bales cotton piecegoods The Bombay Co. Ltd.

S. S. HAINA

TO COPENHAGEN—

100 bales cotton waste Sap' Textile Prod. (India) Ltd.

TO ANTWERP—

300 bales cotton raw Dwarkadas & Co., 83 bales hemp M. Dawoodbhai, 2736 bags crushed bones Imperial Chemical Industries (Ind.) Ltd.

TO ROTTERDAM—

619 bags groundnut seed D. H. Nassar & Co.

S. S. DUMRA

TO BEHRIN—

25 bdls. tamarind and 15 bags turmeric M. J. & M. H. Lari & Co.

13 bales cotton piecegoods. M. M Ansari.

TO KUWAIT—

Black tea 50 chest Suresh Chandra & Co., 262 chest G. Ambalal & Co.

TO BUSRAH—

13 bales cotton piecegoods M. A. Mallik & Co.

S. S. LENSTERKERK

TO ROTTERDAM—

560 bales raw cotton Tribhuwandas & Co.

TO ANTWERP—

100 bales raw cotton M. Motilal

S. S. JALARAJAN

TO LIVERPOOL—

Cotton raw 500 bales R. B. Jesram Thakurdas, 100 bales Podar Trading Co. Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S. S. "URBINO" arrived from Hull on March 8, with 1694 tons of general cargo (J. Findlay).

"HAROLD I. PRATT" arrived from Galveston Texas on March 8, with 9100 tons of milo (M.M.)

"ATLANTIS" arrived from Wellington N. Z. on March 8, with a crew of 240 men (R. Morrison).

"R. P. A. EASEDALE" arrived from Abadan on March 9, with 11235 tons of fuel oil. (A.I. Oil Co.)

M/V "FOREST" arrived from St. John, N. B., on March 9, with 3,000 tons of general cargo (Forbes Campbell)

S. S. "LEMSTERKERK" arrived from Rotterdam, on March 9, with 2,600 tons of cotton and general cargo (Volkart).

S. S. "KHOSRAW" arrived from Karachi, on March 10 with 2,049 passengers (M.M.)

M/V "WEARPOOL" arrived from Geelong, on March 10 with 8,414 tons of wheat (Forbes Campbell).

SAILINGS

S. S. "ITOLA" sailed for Calcutta, on March 8 with 16 tons of general cargo.

S. S. "WILLIAM A GRAHAM" sailed for Australia on March 8, with a crew of 38 men.

S. S. AMRA" sailed for Durban on March 8, with 902 passengers and 437 tons of general cargo.

S. S. "JAWAKI" sailed for Cochin, on March 9, with 800 tons of general cargo.

"S. S. "BAMORA" sailed for Busrah on March 9, with 115 passengers and 2,247 tons general cargo.

"CITY OF ELY" sailed for Calcutta on March 9 with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

S. S. "KAMPALA" sailed for Karachi, on March 9, with 1,6-8 passengers.

S. S. "NEW LONDON" sailed or Yokohama on March 9, with 14,900 tons of motor gasoline.

BURMA'S TRADE WITH INDIA

Prepared To Give Consumer Goods In Exchange Of Capital Ones

NEW DELHI, March 10 (UPI).—The Burmese Industrial Delegation which is now on tour of India and Pakistan to study the methods and pace of industrial development in these two countries and to submit a report to their Government on the prospects of future trade relation with these countries, met during this week Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Minister for Industries and Supplies, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Commerce Minister and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister.

U Myo, Chairman and leader of the delegation, is understood to have discussed with the Prime Minister and other Ministers the prospects of obtaining capital goods like textile, steel, etc., in exchange of consumer goods like cereals, rubber, etc.

Burma also wants technical personnel from India.

The delegation is leaving for Pakistan today and will return to Bombay on March 13. The delegation will also visit Ceylon at the end of this month after visiting Hyderabad and Mysore.

U Myo, leader of the delegation, speaking to the United Press of India representative said: "India and Burma have been very close friends since the dawn of civilisation for both the countries are common heirs to cultural heritage. There have never been such a great scope for cementing further ties of commerce and trade as at present time when both the countries have torn asunder the shackles of servitude. The Government of Burma have chalked out a short term of two years' plan for rehabilitation of the country and will always look upon India as a friendly and easy market for our exports which she can take."

Answering a question as to what capital goods Burma needed from India, U Myo said: "We have exportable surplus in cereals, rubber, and other important mineral products. Burma is prepared to give these to India in exchange of iron, steel, oil, textile and other heavy machineries and light machineries for cottage industries. We want not only these but other heavy machineries from abroad to enable us to establish our coal, mining, textile, rubber, engineering and chemical industries. Above all we require the services of technicians from India."

With regard to the possible allocation of rice to India, U Myo said that Burma's present exportable surplus of rice for the current year amounted to 1.6 million tons and it had been duly distributed through the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the UNO. But the Government of Burma were adopting all methods possible to increase the output and fixed the target of exportable surplus at two million tons next year and three million tons in 1950.

Reverting to the economic programme laid down by the Congress Working Committee, U Myo said: "I express my full concurrence with the type of economic planning envisaged in the Congress Sub-Committee's report as the Burma Government have already taken a lead in Asia by ushering in an era of socialistic economy by announcing its decision of nationalisation of key industries."

American Food To China Goes Into Black Market

U. S. Navy Veteran's Disclosure

BALTIMORE, March 10. (Reuter): The "Evening Sun" today published an interview with a former supply official in China and illustrated with five pictures, his contention that most United States food and equipment sent there is wasted or goes into the black market.

The interview was with Mr. Edward Debois, 24-year-old navy veteran, who joined the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Commission in Shanghai after his discharge two years ago.

He said he took the picture at the Nationalist Supply Depot near Shanghai last November and declared conditions were as bad in Communist areas.

He worked with both groups and returned to the United States in January. He said "a small part of the supplies are trickling to where they are needed".

Food stored at the Depot was rotting because the crating had been ripped off for firewood. Expensive equipment was unprotected and rusting.

About 75 fishing trawlers provided by the United States at a cost of 2,000,000 dollars have been abandoned because influential Shanghai fishmongers induced Nationalist custom officials to confiscate them.

"I am still in favour of relief to China but let us make sure it gets to the right people", he said.

Worth Street Trading

NEW YORK, March 9. (U. P. A.): Little change developed in trading on the Worth Street cotton cloth market today.

Brokers indicated the bulk of the business moving originated from second hands. Mills rested on the order backlog through the second quarter and maintained a steady attitude on prices. Fair quantities of denims moved at steady prices over the past few days. Inquiries for osnaburgs—sleeting material used for in the manufacture of bags—were off following the news the Government rejected recent offerings for 500,000 pounds of flour.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, March 9.

Australian Wheat (bulk) 137/6 March-April quoted.

MUTT AND JEFF— Well, That's Perfection With Reverse English No Doubt BY BUD FISHER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

A well-placed Hindu Gentleman requires an evacuee young widow with big money as permanent companion to invest in a lucrative business. Apply Box No. 8291, "Bombay Chronicle".

Suitable Punjabi Khatri match for a beautiful cultured girl, age 20, graduate of Bombay University. Father holding responsible Post drawing Rs. 1,700/- a month. Family highly respectable and well-connected. Early marriage. Correspond No. 8292, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Required immediately Aircraft Mechanics and Mechanics with experience in hydraulics, air conditioning and aircraft electrical equipment. Terms attractive. Apply to the Personnel Officer, Air-India Ltd., Bombay Airport, Santa Cruz (East), Bombay 25. 7686

Wanted Copper Smiths, Fitters, stillmen, for a power alcohol plant. Apply stating experience, age and salary acceptable to Box 7675 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted, An experienced and energetic Foreman for the Bakery with long experience and knowledge of manufacturing all kinds of Biscuits, Cakes etc. Apply Stating experience and salary wanted with testimonials to The Surti Bakery, Baroda. 8288)

Wanted a Shorthand Typist. Write with full particulars as regards experience, etc. to Box No. 1691 "Bombay Chronicle".

Do not run after Jobs! Start own spare time business. Earn thousands. Nominal investment. Grow-rich Club, Sohanganj, Delhi. (8201)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted Urgently Motor Garage near Crawford Market, Dhobitalao, Fort, Kalbadevi or Girgaum Locality willing to pay good rent, contact Onward Trading, Tayabji Bld., 3rd Floor opposite Gokuldas Hospital (8305)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period less expenditure. Apply prospectus Dental Institute, Jamnagar. 8274

BOOKS & MAGAZINE

American and British Magazines subscriptions and orders for Technical and Scientific books also code books are accepted at competitive rates. Have just received representative newest McGraw-Hill Fundications. Interested parties please write International Book House Limited. Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay (7692)

INVESTMENT

Unique opportunity to invest for a convenient residence in Malvan. Storied Building, with well, W.C., and separate compound. Write:—Dr. R. M. Phadake, Rajapur (Dist. Ratnagiri.) (8300)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted to purchase a decent spacious European styled Bungalow with phone preferred also Modern Office with Telephone and suitable Land Plot ultimately to build Bungalow and Factory, owners estate agents and brokers please contact immediately with definite offers Onward Trading Co., Tavabji Building, third floor opposite G. T. Hospital, Carnac Road. (8301)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted respectable Firms and indivisuals in the Electrical business line, who are willing to work as "District Agent" for sale of "Relief Fan" on guaranteed basis Price most competitive and quality guaranteed Write to Arya Engineering and Industrial Works Ltd 16 Russa Road Calcutta 26 (7049)

Wanted Agents, Stockists for Aryamalam, Arya Laboratories, 19, Surendra Banerji Road, Calcutta. (7483)

LIVE STOCKS

For Dog's Sickness Consult Seervai of Bellemont Kennels, Post Box 6505, or Phone No. 43245. (7612)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/ Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale Artificial Silk Yarn Waste please communicate with The Nanikram Sobhraj Mills Ltd. Railyaypura, Ahmedabad. (7673)

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock. Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decora" lest you be disappointed. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A. Queen's Road. Bombay 1. (6778A)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd. Calcutta. 8136

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE EDWARD TEXTILES, LTD.

TEMPORARY TRANSFER RECEIPT No. 2/1569 of the abovementioned Company for one share No. 8247 standing in the joint names of Mr. Haiderbhai Abdulkayum Rangila and Mrs. Safyaboo Sarafali has been lost and the undersigned have applied to the Company for the issue of duplicate of the said Temporary Transfer Receipt.

Any person having any objection to the Edward Textiles Ltd. issuing duplicate of the said Temporary Transfer Receipt should lodge such objection with the Company at its Registered Office at E. E. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, within one month from this date: otherwise the Company proceed to issue the duplicate Temporary Transfer Receipt.

Dated 11th March 1948.

(Sd.) (1) HAIDERBHAI ABDULKAYUM RANGILA,
(2) SAFYABOO SARAFALI.

8296

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

AUGMENTING CITY'S WATER SUPPLY—VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME.

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites sealed tenders for the work of "Supplying, fabricating, painting, laying in position, etc. 126" steel pipe from Vaitarna to Tansa, between Tunnel faces and 96" or 72" pipes from Tansa to Powai alongside the existing 72" steel mains."

Form of tender, specifications, etc., will be available from the office of the Special Officer (Survey) for Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme, Ex-Trust Building, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay, at Rs. 5/- per copy, not refundable.

Closing date—Wednesday the 12th May, 1948 at 1-00 p.m. (B.T.)

By Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
Dated 6th March, 1948. (7693)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 45954 in respect of 5 Ordinary shares Nos. 105075 to 105079 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Abdulkayum Abdulrahim Rangila (now deceased) and Bai Amena Abdulkayum Rangila has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Post Box No. 192, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 11th March 1948.

(Sd.) AMENA ABDULKAYUM RANGILA.

8295

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED, a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act having its Registered Office in Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land with the messuages tenements, buildings, structures standing thereon and the Machineries attached thereto situate, lying and being at REAY ROAD, MAZAGAON, on the Frere Land Estate at Mazagaon Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 6,322 square yards and 3/9 of another square yard (Six Thousand Three hundred and twenty-two square yards and three ninths of another square yard) or thereabouts and registered with the Collector of Land Revenue under the Cadastral Survey No. 5/671 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under E Ward Nos. 8033, 8034, 8035, 8035(1A), 8035(1B) and bearing Street Nos. 34 to 38, 42 to 42A, 40A Reay Road.

Dated the 8th day of March, 1948.

AMBUBHAI AND DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(7690)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE PROGRESSIVE LAND, BUILDING & TRADING CO., LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at ADVANI CHAMBERS, Sir P. M. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 15th March, 1948, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), to transact the business of the meeting which was fixed for Monday, the 8th March, 1948, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) but which could not be held for want of a quorum

For the Progressive Land, Building & Trading Co., Ltd.,
(In Voluntary Liquidation),
HORMASJI D. JASSOOBHOY,
Liquidator.

Bombay, 10th March, 1948. (7689)

"BURFREE"

PATENT NIBBLING MACHINES MOTOR DRIVEN

FOR QUICKLY CUTTING SHEET METAL TO SHAPE IN STOCK

Particulars from
AGENTS:
TURNER, HOARE & COMPANY, LTD.
Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

Also at
CALCUTTA, DELHI, LAHORE, and AHMEDABAD.

(7506)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Shafting, coupling, buttons, chemicals, machinery, oil, pullies, etc., by order of The Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, on MONDAY, 15-3-48, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at Hattersley Mill, Ghatkopar (Bombay Agra Road). 25% cash deposit balance to be paid into Reserve Bank by 22-3-48, delivery by 9-4-48, Sales Tax will have to be paid. For further particulars apply:

CRAWFORD & CO.
Ph. 20521.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE

AUCTION SALE OF DRUGS, Medicines, etc., advertised to take place (today) 11th inst. has been POSTPONED sine die.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FILM DISTRIBUTION RIGHTS.

Under instructions from M/s. THE NEW BOMBAY THEATRES LTD., and on account and risk of Victory Film Exchange, M/s. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction the permanent Distributing and Exploiting Rights of the Film "HAM JOLI", in Hindi with Print and Publicity for the DELHI and U.P. Territory, at 3-30 p.m. TODAY, (THURSDAY, 11th March, '48,) at their Sale Rooms, at 75, Apollo Street, Fort For further details please contact the undersigned Auctioneers, MISTRY & CO., Tel. 22501.

use **NICOTA** *The Family* **TOOTH PASTE**

The girls of the family use Nicota because it makes teeth pearly white and healthy, preserves their loveliness. For father who smokes, Nicota works just the same wonders as it does for a pretty girl who wants a sparkling smile.

Available almost everywhere for less than one rupee.

★ DELICIOUS
★ REFRESHING
★ ANTISEPTIC

All the Vitamins in ONE pill!

A DUMEX PRODUCT
DANISH UNITED MEDICAL EXPORT
Sole Distributors
THE EAST ASIATIC CO. (INDIA) LTD.
P. O. Box No. 655, Bombay.

20 PILLS Rs. 3/-
100 PILLS Rs. 9/8
Available from All Chemists.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF PURCHASERS....

Asbestos Cement Ltd. announce their current list prices of "Everest" and "Crownit" Asbestos Cement Roofing Sheets. These are nett to users and subject to a Discount of 5% to bona fide contractors. Purchasers are requested to report to the Company any attempt to charge more.

PRICE PER SQ. FT	"EVEREST"		"CROWNIT"	
Prices exclude Sales Tax, and delivered prices exclude Octroi and any charges at destination. Breakage at customers' risk. Prices subject to alteration without notice.	Nominal 9/32" Thick		Nominal 1/4" Thick	
	"TRAFFORD SHEETS" OR "BIGSIX" CORRUGATED SHEETS		"SUPERTHIRTEEN" SHEETS OR CORRUGATED SHEETS	
	Not less Than 11 Tons	Under 11 Tons	Not less Than 11 Tons	Under 11 Tons
EX WORKS IN CUSTOMERS' VEHICLES	As. 4 P 10	As. 5 P 3	As. 4 P. 5	As. 4 P 10
DELIVERED ANY RAILWAY STATION IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	5 1	5 7	4 8	5 1

ASBESTOS CEMENT LTD
MULUND NEAR BOMBAY

PROTECT yourself from chills in the rainy season by taking Peps antiseptic tablets. Neglect might cause persistent chest trouble. Dissolving in the mouth, a Peps releases rich medicinal essences which, carried by the breath deep into the lungs, destroy germs already settled and protect you from further attack. Peps stop the cough, soothe and heal inflamed membranes, loosen phlegm, and relieve congestion.

For chills, sore throats, coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, bronchial asthma, and other chest and lung troubles, there is no other remedy so pleasant or so effective as Peps.

TAKE
PEPS
ANTISEPTIC
BREATHEABLE TABLETS
NEVER BE WITHOUT A SUPPLY
Obtainable of all Medicine Dealers

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd.
P. O. Box 937. BOMBAY

MADE TO ENDURE SEVERE STRAINS

Wherever it is employed—in construction works, mines or railways—the Shovel has to withstand rough handling.

Manufactured from specially heat-treated high quality carbon steel, our Shovels can endure severe strains.

Please address your enquiries to:
THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD.
Bombay Sales Office,
New India Assurance Buildings,
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay.

Buy **TATA AGRICO TOOLS**

The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.

NEOCID *saves money in your home*

...you give the inside of cupboards and drawers a light dusting with NEOCID 10% DDT powder every month. If clothes are stored in trunks dust NEOCID lightly between clothes. This will give protection lasting for months. NEOCID definitely saves your beautiful and costly clothes from cockroaches, silverfish and moths—NEOCID does not stain fabrics—brushes out easily before wearing.

NEOCID acts slowly but surely. If not removed, it remains active for months.

use **DDT NEOCID** *...and use it right!*

GEIGY INSECTICIDES LIMITED
Neville House, Nicol Rd., Ballard Estate, Bombay 1.
DDT Geigy DDT

A Remarkable *Change*

If you want to wake up fresh and buoyant every morning get the 'Bi-Colates' habit; take one Bi-Colate twice daily with meals, or if stronger action is needed two at bedtime, the tired feeling will then vanish, you will feel and look younger, your eyes will have the sparkle of youth and your cheeks the glow of health. A scientific remedy of proved efficacy, Stearns' Bi-Colates are highly recommended by the medical profession.

BI-COLATES STEARNS

PILICON Rs 2/8 PER TUBE

PILE OINTMENT The Standard remedy that speedily relieves the pain of this distressing ailment without operation. It easily penetrates the swollen tissue to stop pain & banish piles for good.
Manufactured by: W. B. Cartwright Ltd., Leeds, England.

Sole Distributors: Castophene Mfg. Co., Bombay & Karachi.

LIVERGEN

THE TONIC THAT RESTORES PERFECT FUNCTIONING OF THE LIVER

STANDARD PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD. CALCUTTA

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.